

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY



COPYRIGHT 1909 BY F. F. COLLIER & SON

April Showers

Painted by MAXFIELD PARRISH

VOL XLIII NO 2

APRIL 3 1909

Benjamin Clothes MADE IN NEW YORK



New York Fashions

The New York Style Show

will be held by up-to-date Clothiers everywhere DURING APRIL

See the authentic New York Styles of Today before buying your Spring Clothes. At the Store holding this Exhibition you can Examine and Buy at Moderate Cost the Clothes Made in New York by Alfred Benjamin & Co., and being worn by critical New York Men.

If the newspapers in your own city do not give the name of the merchant holding the Style Show, where the above beautiful book, with illustrations of New York scenes printed in full color, will be distributed, write for full information and the book FREE. Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York.

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

JAP-A-LAC

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

"WEARS LIKE IRON"

New Life and Looks
to Old Doors

YOUR DOORWAY

*Is to Every Passer-by an Index to
the Character of What's Inside*

Does yours do you justice? No need to wait until next repairing time, or put off refinishing it as a "task" to be dreaded.

JAP-A-LAC WILL MAKE IT LIKE NEW. Get a can today at your dealer's and everyone who knows what you're going to do will want to "help" with the transformation.

JAP-A-LAC is the hardest, most durable and lustrous colored varnish made. Applied according to directions it "sets" hard as adamant with a mirrorlike surface and "Wears Like Iron."

JAP-A-LAC is made in sixteen beautiful colors for refinishing every kind of Woodwork, Bric-a-brac, Chandeliers, Floors, Furniture and every painted or varnished surface from cellar to garret.

JAP-A-LAC has no substitute.

For Sale by Paint, Hardware and Drug Dealers

If your dealer does not keep JAP-A-LAC, send us his name, with 10c to cover cost of mailing and we will send a free sample, quarter pint can of any color (except gold, which is 25c) to any point in the United States.

Write for illustrated booklet containing interesting information and beautiful color card. Free on request.

THE GLIDDEN VARNISH CO.

2407 Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, O., U. S. A.

Our Green Label Line of clear varnishes is the highest quality manufactured. Its use insures perfect results. Ask your paint dealer.





"Tremont"

The one distinctive style of the season—in the non-crackable, non-shrinkable
ARROW COLLARS

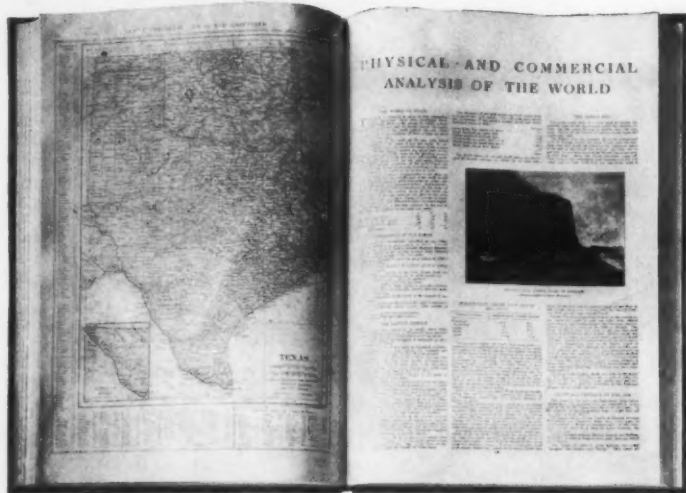
15c—2 for 25c. In Canada, 20c—3 for 50c. Send for "Proper Dress," Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, 455 River St., Troy, N. Y.

"Stratford"

A shirt imparting that atmosphere of correct style so thoroughly characteristic of
Cluett SHIRTS \$1.50

In Canada, \$2.00. Send for "To-Day's Shirt," a booklet, Cluett, Peabody & Company, Makers, 455 River St., Troy, N. Y.

A Special Price Offer



Collier's New Encyclopedic Atlas and Gazetteer

A big book, 348 pages the size of Collier's

The Most Complete, Up-to-date Popular Atlas

3 times as much text matter as any other Atlas

1909 edition

The latest and clearest maps

150,000 sold

Over 100 points of Superiority

The Best Value We Have Ever Offered

Our ability to Print, Bind and Sell over 4,000,000 books a year enables us to offer this Atlas, which would ordinarily retail at \$5.00, under a most liberal arrangement.

200 of the latest and best maps, most of them beautifully engraved in colors.

100 handsomely colored maps, a separate map for each State, showing all counties, railroads, cities, and all the nations, all continents, the United States Insular possessions, etc.

58 recent reliable street maps of the chief cities of America and Europe—New York, London, Paris, Chicago, San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Washington, Kansas City, etc.

35 authorized railroad system maps, showing all stations and branches.

12 valuable maps showing the Forest Reserves, irrigation projects, etc.

12 important agricultural maps.

240 pages of the most carefully compiled valuable descriptive and statistical matter ever published in an Atlas.

92 pages of general data on over 135,000 cities, the equivalent of about 190 newspaper columns, giving later population and other statistics than are to be found in any other Atlas.

86 pages devoted to The Physical and Commercial Analysis of the United States and Canada, the productions, resources, population, manufactures, religions, etc.

36 pages devoted to the Physical and Commercial analysis of the world.

25 pages of statistical and descriptive matter, trackage, points of interest, etc.

Map and Exhaustive Analysis of the Panama Canal **FREE**

Also a 34-page Analysis and comparison of contents of Collier's New Encyclopedic Atlas and Gazetteer with other popular Atlases and particulars as to how you may take advantage of our offer.

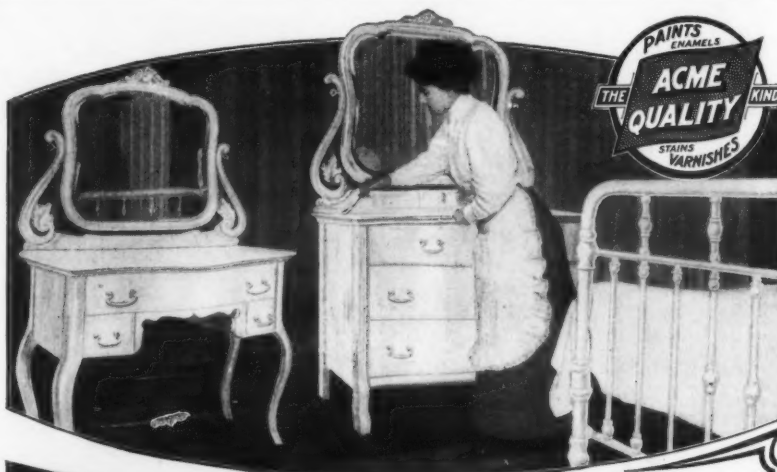
P. F. Collier & Son
New York

Please send me, without expense, Map of The Panama Canal and particulars of your ATLAS.

FREE-COUPON

Name

Address



Paints and Finishes For Spring Housecleaning

SPRING housecleaning time suggests a freshening up of everything about the home—a touch of paint or enamel here, a little stain or varnish there—and what a difference it makes. For instance, what could be prettier or more inviting than a dainty bedroom with walls, furniture and woodwork all enameled in white or some delicate tint to harmonize nicely with draperies and furnishings.

ACME QUALITY ENAMEL (Neal's)

gives that smooth, beautiful, genuine enamel surface so sanitary and easy to keep bright and attractive. Anyone can apply it by following the simple directions on the can.

ACME QUALITY VARNISH—Gives a durable, lustrous finish to door frames, window-sills, scuffed stairs, etc. Inexpensive and easily applied.

ACME QUALITY NEW LIFE—Cleans, polishes, and renews the finish of all kinds of wood, metal and polished surfaces.

ACME QUALITY FLOOR WAX—Ready for use. Gives a handsome, lustrous, satin-like surface easily cared for and very durable. Equally adapted for the wax finish so popular for furniture and woodwork.

If it's a surface to be painted, enameled, stained, varnished or finished in any way, there's an ACME QUALITY Kind to fit the purpose.

The Acme Quality Textbook on Paints and Finishes tells you just what paint, enamel, stain or varnish to buy for any kind of work and the best way to apply it. Everyone should keep a copy handy. Gives you just the information you want, when you need it. Write for a complimentary copy.


ACME WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS
Dept. P., Detroit, Mich.

IN DETROIT—Life is Worth Living



Ever-Ready Safety Razor

\$1
With 12 Blades



The best money can buy—guaranteed. Over a million "Ever-Ready Razors" shaving happy men every day. Buy and try an outfit complete for \$1.00 including 12 finest blades. Extra Blades 10 for 50c. At dealers everywhere or by mail. American Safety Razor Co., 320 Broadway, New York.

THE KADY SUSPENDER



is made for the man who works or the man of leisure. It lies flat on the back and has no useless straps or cumbersome cords. Many designs to suit different fancies.

The Double Crown Roller
a device found only on The Kady causes the suspender to conform to every movement of the wearer's body without creating the slightest strain.

For Sale most everywhere, 50c and 75c a pair.

Guaranteed satisfactory or your money back
If your dealer doesn't handle "The Kady" tell us his name. We will let you know who to get a pair and send our interesting Suspender Booklet.

Don't accept any "Just as good" kind. "The Kady" has no substitute.

The Ohio Suspender Co., 433 North Park St., Mansfield, O.

MY BOOK FREE

Memory the Basis of All Knowledge


Stop Forgetting

You are no greater intellectually than your memory. Easy, increases income; gives ready memory for faces, names, business, studies, conversation; develops will, public speaking.

Write today
DICKSON MEMORY SCHOOL, 771 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago

The 1909 Catalogue of Collier Art Prints

Contains 175 Illustrations
15 cents each



Nancy

Would you like a copy of the new 1909 Catalogue of the Collier art prints containing 175 illustrations in half-tone of the works of Maxfield Parrish, Jessie Wilcox Smith, Frederic Remington, A. B. Frost, Charles Dana Gibson and many other leading American artists?

The engravings are made from the originals which were drawn exclusively for Collier's. They are exact reproductions in miniature and show the entire line with sizes, prices and descriptions. A feature of the book this year is a series of full-page pictures and intimate sketches of the artists themselves.

The catalogue is a thing of beauty and of educational value—too valuable to send free—but if you will send us 15 cents in stamps to cover charges, we will mail you a copy and will

Rebate the 15 cents
with your first purchase of \$1.00 or more.

Write your name and address plainly on the order form and send with 15 cents in stamps. Address Print Dept. P. F. Collier & Son, 410 West 13th St., New York City.

ORDER FORM

P. F. COLLIER & SON, 410 West 13th St., New York City

Enclosed find 15c in stamps to pay charges on one copy of the new catalogue of Collier art prints.

Name.....

Address.....

Collier's

Saturday, April 3, 1909



April Showers. Cover Design	Painted by Maxfield Parrish	
The Grass Fire. Frontispiece	Painted by Frederic Remington	8
Editorials		9
Comment About Congress	Mark Sullivan	11
Off for Africa. Photographs		12
Freight Tariffs	C. P. Connolly	13
In the Revolution Belt	Samuel Hopkins Adams	14
The Wicked City. Part I	Eugene Wood	16
"To the Publisher" and "To the Editor."	Toasts by Oliver Herford	17
One of Our Leisure Class.	Double-page drawing by Charles Dana Gibson	18-19
An Exchange of Currency. Story	Hulbert Footner	20
The Philippine Carnival of 1909. Photographs		22
The New Queensborough Bridge. Photographs		23
The Late Moral Wave	Arthur Ruhl	24
Woman's Battle for the Ballot in Chicago	Caroline M. Hill	26
The Grass Fire.		28
The Queensborough Bridge, New York	Frank W. Skinner	30
In the World's Workshop	Waldo P. Warren	33

Volume XLIII Number 2

P. F. Collier & Son, Publishers, New York, 416-424 West Thirteenth St.; London, 10 Norfolk Street, Strand, W. C. For sale also by Dav's, 17 Green Street, Leicester Square, W. C.; Toronto, Ont., The Colonial Building, 47-51 King Street West. Copyright 1909 by P. F. Collier & Son. Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1905, at the Post-Office at New York, New York, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Price: United States and Mexico, 10 cents a copy, \$5.20 a year. Canada, 12 cents a copy, \$6.00 a year. Foreign, 15 cents a copy, \$7.50 a year.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Change of Address.—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new address, and the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must necessarily elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of Collier's will reach any new subscriber.

Collier's National Hotel Directory

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>ALBANY, N. Y.
• The Hampton Albany's newest first-class fireproof hotel to station and boats. Bath with each room. E. P. \$2 up. F. C. Gillespie.</p> <p>BALTIMORE, MD.
• Hotel Belvedere A palatial new steel structure of 12 stories, all rooms outside with bath. Ball Room, Theatre, Banquet Hall. \$2.00 a day up.</p> <p>BOSTON, MASS.
• United States Hotel Beach, Lincoln and Kingston Sts. 360 rooms. Suites with bath. A. P. \$3. E. P. \$1 up. In center of business section.</p> <p>BUFFALO, N. Y.
• Hotel Statler "THE COMPLETE HOTEL." New—Elegant—Central. 300 rooms, 300 baths. Circulating Ice Water to all rooms. European Plan.</p> <p>CHICAGO, ILL.
• Chicago Beach Hotel 51st Boul. and Lake Shore. American or European plan. Only 10 minutes' ride from city, near South Park System; 450 rooms, 250 private baths. Illus. Booklet on request.</p> <p>CINCINNATI, OHIO
• Hotel Sinton 400 rooms. Grand Convention Hall. Absolutely fireproof. Magnificently equipped. Large, light sample rooms.</p> <p>NEW YORK, N. Y.
• Broadway Central Hotel. Only N.Y. Hotel featuring American Plan. Our table the foundation of enormous business. A. P. \$2.50. E. P. \$1.
• Latham 5th Ave. and 28th St. New fireproof hotel. Very heart of New York. 350 rooms, \$1.50 and up. With bath, \$2 and up. H. F. Ritchey, Manager.</p> | <p>PITTSBURG, PA.
• Hotel Henry 5th Ave. & Smithfield St. In center of business section. Modern fireproof. European plan \$1.50 and up. E. E. Bonnevill, Mgr.</p> <p>ROCHESTER, N. Y.
• Powers Hotel recently remodeled and refurbished. A perfect first-class hotel. Sanitary ventilation; Rathskeller. European plan.</p> <p>SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
• Hotel St. Francis In heart of the city opp. beautiful park, near clubs, shops and theatres. Every comfort and convenience. Acc. 1000. \$2 up, E. P.</p> <p>SEATTLE, WASH.
• Hotel Savoy "12 stories of solid comfort." Concrete, steel and marble. In fashionable shopping district. 210 rooms. 185 baths. English grill. \$1 up.</p> <p>WASHINGTON, D. C.
• Hotel Richmond 17th and H Sts., near White House. Modern. A. & E. Plans. 100 rooms. 50 baths. Ask Collier's. Booklet mailed. Clifford M. Lewis.</p> |
|--|--|

- HEALTH RESORTS**
- BILOXI, MISS.**
Hotel Biloxi On the Beach of the Gulf of Mexico. Sea-breezes and sunshine. American Plan. \$2.50 to \$5.00.
- WALTERS PARK, PA.**
The Walters (Hotel) Sanitarium Only 4 hours from New York. 94 min. from Phila., Wernersville Sta., Reading Ry.
- WINTER RESORTS**
- ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.**
• GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY, NEW YORK. Phila., or Wash., D. C. send 4c postage for 80-page Guide of hotels with rates, City Maps and all attractions. Sent free by Hotel Bureau, Box 995, Atlantic City, N. J.
- Grand Atlantic HOTEL, Virginia Ave. near Steel Pier. Cap. 700. Hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Am. plan, \$2.50 up, daily. Folder.
- Princess HOTEL, Ocean end of So. Carolina Ave. Coziest grill in city. Amer. and Eur. plans. Private baths. Special Spring rates. C. E. Cope.
- MONTCLAIR, N. J.**
• "The Montclair" On The Mountain Top NORFOLK, VA.
• The Lorraine Fire-proof. 8 stories high. Conventions. Fire-proof. 8 stories high. Conventions. European plan. \$1.50 up. L. Berry Dodson, Mgr.
- NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.**
• The Clifton Directly facing both Falls. Just completed and up-to-date. Open winter and summer. \$4 to \$6. American Plan. Booklet on request.

FOR the benefit of our readers we have classified the various hotels in the United States and Canada according to tariff in their respective cities. One asterisk (*) will be placed opposite the advertisement of the hotel which appeals to an exclusive patronage demanding the best of everything. Two asterisks (**) indicates the hotel which appeals to those who desire high-class accommodations at moderate prices; and three asterisks (***) indicates the hotel which appeals to commercial travelers and those requiring good service at economical rates.

COLLIER'S Travel Department, 420 West Thirteenth Street, New York City, will furnish, free by mail, information and if possible booklets and time tables of any Hotel, Resort, Tour, Railroad or Steamship Line in the United States or Canada.

AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, ORIENTAL TOURS

Information regarding tours to any part of the world will be furnished upon request by
COLLIER'S TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
420 W. 13th Street, New York

SUMMER VOYAGES TO NORWAY, ICELAND AND SPITZBERGEN

A Series of Ten Cruises, leaving Hamburg during June, July, August and September, by magnificent twin-screw steamers, ideally adapted for cruising, on which

Every comfort has been considered.
Every practical safety appliance has been installed.
Every feature conducive to the complete enjoyment of a perfect trip has been provided.
The cruises vary in duration from 14 to 25 days, and cost from \$62.50 upward.
Excellent connections from America by our splendid trans-Atlantic service.

Let us send you our new book, "A Summer Holiday at the top of the World," containing full particulars

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Boston, Phila., St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco

Around the World in Luxury

The GREATEST VACATION TRIP the WORLD Can Afford for a FRACTION of the USUAL COST

Circling the globe ordinarily requires 6 months, 12 changes of steamers, with indefinite connections, trouble and discomfort, and costs nearly \$3,000.

Clark's Cruise AROUND THE WORLD

starts Oct. 16, '09, by the S.S. Arabic, 16,000 tons, large, luxurious, unusually steady. From \$800 to \$1,200, shore trips, hotels, etc., included. Berths now available. Avoids all the changes, delays and worry. Visits ports usually accessible only by "tramp" steamers or sailing ships—a route that would require 15 changes to cover otherwise. Less than 4 months. All first class—no steerage.

The FIRST OPPORTUNITY in HISTORY
made possible by the enterprise of the most successful cruise conductors. Write for itinerary.

12th ANNUAL ORIENT CRUISE
Feb. 5th, 1910, \$400 up. 30 Tours to EUROPE \$270 up.
F. C. CLARK, 412 Times Building, NEW YORK

SIDE TRIPS THROUGH HOLLAND

THE WONDERLAND OF EUROPE
Don't fail to see the most picturesque, historical and interesting part of the continent.

VERY SMALL EXPENSE!
Start
From London { Any Time } 3 Days
From Paris { From } 5 Days
From Berlin { Anywhere } 7 Days

Write for beautiful booklets and itineraries showing every detail of delightful tours.

C. BAKKER, General Agent
Netherland State Rys.—Fishing Boat Mail Route
407-408 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Holidays in England

Send 4 cents (postage) for illustrated book describing CATHEDRAL ROUTE, Homes of the Pilgrim Fathers, Dickens and Tennyson Districts, also HARWICH ROUTE, ENGLAND TO THE CONTINENT VIA HOOK OF HOLLAND. Turbine Steamers, Wireless Telegraphy. Also VIA ANTWERP.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY OF ENGLAND
H. J. Ketcham, Gen'l Agt., 362 D. Broadway, New York

EUROPE

Miss Weldon, unlimited experience Foreign Travel, chaperones young ladies abroad. Very highest References. Address Miss Weldon, Murray Hill Hotel, New York, or Chelsea, Atlantic City

EUROPE AND ORIENT
28th Season—Limited Parties, Exceptional Advantages
DR. and MRS. HOWARD S. FAINE
148 Ridge Street, Glens Falls, N. Y.

EUROPE
2 Brochures on most desirable tours and hotels Free. The Chautauqua Tours Appleton, Wisconsin

A Tempting Offer

We are enabled, through a very fortunate purchase, to make a most liberal offer of a limited number of these handsome Eight-day Mission Clocks, to introduce our well-known publication, now in its fifth volume—

The Arkansaw Traveler
to new subscribers only. Few papers have been more generally read and the clock is a handsome ornament for home or office, and is guaranteed to keep correct time. The cabinet work is Early English Oak, with high-class, eight-day movement, brass dial figures, pendulum, etc. We offer this beautiful clock and a year's subscription to new subscribers only, for \$1.95

Clock is carefully inspected and packed. At retail clock alone would be cheap at \$5.00. Act quick, as the supply is limited. Address

The Arkansaw Traveler, 14 Green St., Chicago, Ill.



BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A BUSINESS WHICH PAYS WELL AT ONCE and grows to immense income. No soliciting. No work. Let "Premium" Machines work for you day and night. Premium Vending Co., Lewis Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW TOWNS IN THE WEST OFFER UNUSUAL chances for investment in mercantile, real estate and other lines. Many new towns have already been established in the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and Washington on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. These towns are well located. They are trade centers for a large territory, which is being rapidly settled. Other towns will be established later. Investigate the various openings. Descriptive books free from F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Chicago.

BUILD A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN, and escape salaried drudgery. We teach the Collection Business, a limitless field with little competition. Few opportunities so profitable. Send for "Pointers" today. American Collection Service, 51 State St., Detroit, Mich.

ESTABLISH A GENERAL AGENCY IN YOUR locality. We have a shoe that sells on sight. Every man and woman a possible customer. Write today. Kushion Komfort Shoe Co., 11 W. South Street, Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS BOOK FREE: TELLS HOW YOU can secure the actual working plans, money-making systems, schemes and short cuts of 112 great, big, business men—to increase your salary—to boost your profits. Write now. System, Dept. C-13, 151-153 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

BOOK-KEEPERS, OFFICE MEN, INCREASE your salary. Be an expert. Write today for free book, outlining new system of education. Commercial World, 189 Griswold, Detroit, Mich.

CITY AND COUNTY GENERAL MANAGERS wanted to hire agents and direct selling campaigns for duplicating machine of highest grade. Large profit on machine and every buyer becomes a steady customer for supplies. You have monopoly. First applications will receive preference. Write Schapograph Co., 97 Chambers St., New York.

CHAMPION VENDING MACHINES FOR OUT-door trade. Strongest, most durable slot machine made. Variety of patterns. Enormous bus. in summer mos. Send for prices. Boston Coin Mach. Co., Dept. C, Boston, Mass.

THE SODA WATER BUSINESS PAYS FINE profits either by itself or in connection with drug, candy, stationery, fruit, grocery, news or cigar stores. Average profit is 30% on the cost of drinks served. We sell fountains on terms that permit your paying us from your profits as you go along. Complete outfit as low as \$150. Also good second hand fountain as low as \$50. The Liquid Carbonic Company, 71 Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

MAILING LISTS FOR SALE, FOR ANY LINE of business in U. S. Send for March 1929 price list, quoting 100 different lists and price of each, also imitation letters. Trade Circular Addressing Co., Chicago.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN

SALESMEN: BEST ACCIDENT HEALTH policy. Old line, \$100 death; \$5 weekly; \$1000 recovery. Costs \$2.00 yearly. Seal waivered free. Liberal commission. German Registry Co., 265 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL VIEW POST CARD SALESMEN—regular or side line, absolutely best colored view proposition ever offered; low prices, liberal commissions, pocket samples. Specialty Post Card Co., 17 La Salle St., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED. NO FORMER EX-perience required. Hundreds of good openings. Why not contented with a poorly paid position, hard or dirty work, when you can increase your earnings from two to ten times. Traveling Salesmen earn the biggest salaries of any class of men in the world, and the demand exceeds the supply. If you want to enter this independent, pleasant, well-paid profession, or secure a better position, our Free Book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how. Write nearest office for it today. Address Dept. 312, National Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Chicago; New York, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ENER-getic solicitors with credit and selling power. Article absolutely new and guaranteed. Everybody buys if shown. 60c to \$2 profit each sale. Virgin field awaits hustlers everywhere. Drop the dead line you have and write today. Sanitax Co., 2335 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

WANTED: MEN WHO WANT TO BECOME salesmen, or earn big money in executive positions. The Sheldon School has increased the earning capacities of 37,000 men from 10% to 100% and more. Clerks, bookkeepers, correspondents, salesmen and managers can all earn more by applying Sheldon selling methods. We have helped thousands of men to secure good positions. Write today and learn how we can help you. An interesting booklet on the problem of selling will be sent to you free. Sheldon School, 1630 Republic Bldg., Chicago.

I WANT REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE best money-making clean novelty line in the market—commission. No drinkers, small nor any but clean record men need apply. J. D. H., 901 Beacon Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PIANOS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WING PIANOS BEST TONED AND MOST successful. Est'd 40 years. Recent improvements give greatest resonance. Sold direct. No agents. Sent on trial—freight paid, first, last and all the time you use—show our faith in our work. If you want a good piano, you save \$75-\$200. Very easy terms. Slightly used "high-grade," \$75 up, taken in exchange for improved Wing pianos; thoroughly refinished. Send for bargain list. You should have a "Book of Complete Information about Pianos," 153pp. N. Y. "A book of educational interest to everyone should have." Free for the asking from the old house of Wing & Son, 383-385 W. 13th Street, New York.

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES FOR CHEAP new pianos; buy a standard make slightly used; we have a large selection of the best makes from \$125 up, delivery free anywhere, and very easy terms. For 65 years Pease Pianos have a standard of reliability. Write for bargain list. Pease Piano Co., 128 West 42d St., New York.

IVER'S & POND PIANOS—SMALL GRANDS. The handsomest, daintiest and most charming Baby Grands that money can buy. If no dealer near you sells them, we will send lowest prices and personal letter explaining our money-back payment plan. Send for price list and important information today. Ivers & Pond Piano Co., 137 Boylston St., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHY

EXPERT PHOTO-FINISHING PROMPTLY by mail. Satisfaction work guaranteed. Courteous service. Film and prints returned postpaid. Enlarging a specialty. Fresh film mailed promptly, postpaid, upon receipt of catalogue prices. Write for sample print and prices. Robt. C. Johnston, 12 No. Main St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW! 11x14 BROMIDE EN-largements from plates or films, 50c each. Send \$2.00 for 4 and we will give, free, one 11x14 genuine hand colored Enlargement worth \$1.00. Try this special. Photo Art Specialty Co. (Dept. C), 1931 Broadway, New York.

WE MAKE 8x10 BROMIDE ENLARGEMENT for 25c, 5 for \$1, or one 11x14 for 50c, 5 for \$2, from any size film or plate negative—Work guaranteed. Send us trial order. F. T. King & Co., 28 C. Bromfield St., Boston.

WELLINGTON SELF-TONING PAPER. HYPO only required to produce beautiful rich tones, permanent prints. Send 20c for sample dozen, 4x5, with price list. Ralph Harris & Co., Bromfield St., Boston. Sole U.S. agents.

MAKE MONEY WITH YOUR CAMERA. Submit any unique or original subjects. We use artistic negatives outright or take on a royalty basis. Photo-Craft Co., Dept. C, Columbus, O.

MAKE YOUR OWN PHOTO PRINT PAPER and obtain more artistic results. Variety of tints and effects from one developer—without toning. Solution to cover one gross 4x5 prints, \$1.50. Send 10c for Booklet and sample print. Chemical Arts Company, Oak Park, Ill.

FOR THE HOME

NO BURGLAR CAN GET IN A DOOR HAVING a "Safety Key Fastener." Postpaid, 10c. Write for Hodgdon's 78 page Book of Home Helps. It's free. S. K. Hodgdon's Sons, 214 East 58th St., New York, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHY

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT. THE OMNIGRAPH Automatic Transmitter. Sends you telegraph messages, 5 styles \$2 up; circular free. Omnigraph Mfg. Co., 39 W. Cortlandt St., New York. Metal records.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS CLASSIFIED

SPRING brings the automobile and its pleasures. If you wish to renew your old car or refit your motor boat, or if you do not own a car, our advertisers make some remarkable offers in this issue.

Collier's assures you of the honesty of each advertiser.

A postal will bring their prices and attractive booklets.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY EVERY DAY. Swiss embroidered shirt waist patterns and other novelties sell at sight. Illustrated (and sworn to) catalogue sent free. Joseph T. Simon & Co., Dept. A, 656 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS: LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG AD-dress is the hottest seller on market. 100% profit. Lithographed in eight colors. Size 7x12. Sample 15c. Umbdenstock & Porter Co., P.O. 166 So. Clinton St., Chicago.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY MONTHLY. Metal Combination Rolling Pin—nine useful articles for the kitchen combined in one. Lightning seller. Sample free. Forshae Manufacturing Co., Box 226, Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY TO sell the Transparent Handle Pocket Knife. Good commission paid. Immense profits earned. Write for terms. Novelty Cutlery Company, No. 40 Bar St., Canton, O.

"ALADDIN" THE NEWEST, MOST SIMPLE and perfect Kerosene Mantle Lamp. Makes and burns its own gas. Will revolutionize lighting methods everywhere. Unlimited money maker. Local, county and general agents wanted. Mantle Lamp Co., 511-56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

AGENTS LOOK! WOMEN AND MEN. Just added 4 new big sellers. One agent worked 3 days, then ordered 100 doz. Particulars and premium offer free. Write today. Fair Mfg. Co., Box 174, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR new sign letters for office windows, store fronts, and glass signs. Mainly put up at night for free sample and particulars. Metallic Sign Letter Co., 66 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE THE MOST satisfactory water filter; modern design; one minute convales; big profits; reserved territory; sample Fibre Disk free. Jones Mfg. Co., 243A Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS. PORTRAITS 35c. FRAMES 15c. stereoscopes 25c. view 1c. portrait pillow tops 50c. English Art Plates \$1.00. 30 days' credit. Samples and free catalog. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290-152 W. Adams St., Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN TO SELL WHITCOMB'S "Flexsole," unlined shoes for women; no tacks, no seams, no lining; advertised in magazines 9 years; handsome income assured; all orders filled the same day received; protected territory. Eastern Shoe Co., 120 Broadway, Beverly, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED: WE HAVE BEST PRO-position ever offered on Fancy Catchy Waists; styles season ahead of anything in your town. Write for particulars. Queen Quality Co., Dept. "M," St. Louis, U. S. A.

ANY EARNEST MAN CAN EARN AN IN-dependent income by selling Hand Force Cups. Remove obstructions in waste pipes instantly. No plumbers needed. Good profits. Write for special proposition. Elastic Tip Company, 370 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.

JUST PATENTED, YOUNG'S BUTTON HOLE Gauge Knife. Every woman wants one. One agent sold 107 in one day at 25c, 100% profit. 14 other useful rapid sellers. A. M. Young & Co., 129 Young's Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS MAKE 500 PER CENT SELLING "Novelty Sign Cards" Window Letters and Changeable Signs. Merchants buy in quantities. 800 varieties. Cat. free. Sullivan Co., Dept. C, 405 W. Van Buren St., Chicago.

BRIGHT MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAVEL and appoint agents. Splendid proposition. 80% of agents order. Liberal commissions and expense arrangement. Mutual Mfg. Co., 88 Reade St., New York.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

ALL SAFETY RAZOR BLADES 25c EACH. Double edged blades a specialty. Sterilize, resharpen, return your blades better than new. Send address for mailing package. Keenedge Co., 239 Keenedge Bldg., Chicago.

IDEAL ROSE HOLDER, NOT A GARTER. No Straps, etc., to Pinch the Leg. Never wears out. That's why dealers do not carry them. Agents wanted. Sample pair 15c. Ideal Support Co., Providence, R. I.

FINE TAILORING ON CREDIT. HONESTLY disposed making every man's wardrobe a charge account with us. Art-tailored garments made by hand and guaranteed to fit. Terms to suit your convenience. Wear the clothes while paying a little at a time. Write today for style book. Bell Tailoring Co., 140 E. Madison St., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WHEN \$5 A YEAR BUYS FROM \$2,000 to \$5,000 annuity insurance, it is wise to be without it! State age and occupation, and send address for particulars. Continental Casualty Company, 1205 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

LATEST AND BEST EMBROIDERY BOOK, new ideas and designs, invaluable as showing what and how to embroider. Colored Plates for embroidery flowers and diagrams for beginners. Over 125 pages; hundreds of illustrations. Send 16c for the "1929 Book." One Paper Pattern sent with book, if you ask for it. Pat. 1132A. The Brainerd & Armstrong Co., 59 Union Street, New London, Conn.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE HOME STUDY COURSE for home-makers, teachers, and well paid positions. Hand-book free. "The Up-to-Date Home"—labor savers, 48pp., 10c. All-School of Home Economics, 622 W. 82d St., Chicago.

LOMBARD SAILOR BLOUSES—THE POPU-lar thing worn by school and college girls. Illustrated booklet of all styles free. Write Dept. B, Henry S. Lombard, 22 to 26 Merchants Row, Boston, Mass.

WE TEACH LADIES HAIRDRESSING, MAN-icuring, facial massage, chiropody or electrolysis in a few weeks. Tools given. Unusual opportunity to establish independent business. Great demand everywhere. Moler System of Colleges, 435 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BEST QUILTS FOR YOUR BEDS. BUY AL-len's Counterpanes, the staple for over 50 years. Fine in quality, beautiful in appearance. Recommended by physicians; sanitary, durable; laundered easily as sheets. Write Dimity Quilt Co., Providence, R. I., for description E.

DOGS, POULTRY, BIRDS, and PETS

SAVE MONEY. THOUSANDS ARE DOING IT every year. I teach you how and supply all the parts you cannot make, at low prices. My New Lamplite Brooder will cost you \$1.00. Give details, 60c W. 82d St., Chicago.

Repairs and supplies for all kinds of incubators or Brooders. My new book of plans and catalogue has over 100 illustrations, showing step by step every stage of construction—so simple a 12 year old boy can follow them. Send 25c coin or U. S. stamps to cover cost. Your money back if you are not satisfied. I allow the price of the book on your first order. Send for the book today. It means dollars to you. H. M. Sheer, 511 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill.

HUNGARIAN AND ENGLISH PARTRIDGES, Pheasants, Hungarian Hares; Deer, Quail, Fancy Pheasants, ornamental waterfowl and live wild animals. Write for price list. Wenz & MacKensen, Dept. L, Yardley, Pa.

SOUVENIR POST CARDS

ARTISTIC POST CARDS. THE CHOICEST and latest creations, exquisitely illuminated by the well-known house of Raphael Tuck, mailed free, 25 varieties, 25c; 125, \$1. Russell & Lee, 754 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

AGENTS: NEW AUTOMATIC CURRYCOMB and other self-sellers. Large demand. First applicants control unlimited sales. Big profits. Write for proof and trial offer. Clean Comb Co., Dept. C, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO GET INTO a legitimate business will find our imported novelties the greatest money making proposition in the market. Write at once for particulars. St. Gall Imp. Co., 104 E. 16th St., N. Y.

AGENTS—MAKE BIG MONEY TAKING SUB-scriptions to "Popular Electricity," the new illustrated magazine. Nearly everyone is interested in electricity, and this magazine is written so they can understand it. You can secure subscriptions simply by showing people the magazine. Send for sample copy and full particulars. Popular Electricity Pub. Co., 1270 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS IN every town to sell the wonderful Triple handbag for women; by a mere twist of the wrist it becomes a purse or a music portfolio or a small satchel or a shopping bag; four separate bags for four separate purposes all in one; you enlarge the bag to meet your needs as you go along; large profits. S. A. Diamond & Bro. Co., 35 W. 21st St., N. Y.

AGENTS—COIN MONEY. SELL "CANCHES-ter" Incandescent Kerosene Lamps, 150 C.P.; burns with or without mantle; burner fits all standard lamps; saves 75% oil; 10 times brighter than Electricity or Gas at 1/10 cost; no trimming wicks; no generating. Agents outfit, \$5. Canchester Light Co., 28 State St., Chicago.

MANAGER WANTED IN EVERY CITY AND county, handle best paying business known, legitimate, new, exclusive control; no insurance or book canvassing. Address Phoenix Co., 37 West 26th St., New York.

PATENTED KEROSENE INCANDESCENT burner. Attachable to any lamp. Produces 70 candle-power light, saves 50% kerosene; readily sold everywhere; agents protected. F. W. Gottschalk, 92 Chambers St., N. Y.

MONEY IN SOAPS: EXPENSIVE PAIR PAT-ent Tension 3-inch Steel Shears Free with each box. Sells like Blue Blazes at 75c. Sample box 30 cents. Mammoth Circular illustrating Ten Big Money Makers Free. Fred. Parker Chemical Co., Chicago.

AGENTS, MEN OR WOMEN, A MANUFAC-turer and wholesale dealer household specialties genuine, will start you in profitable bus. in your home; no capital. M. C. Farber, Dept. A, 235 Dearborn St., Chicago.

GROWING SENTIMENT AGAINST ALCOHOL makes our non-alcoholic products a better agents' proposition than ever. Protected rights. Permanent business. Big profits. Pitkin & Co., 3 Pitkin Block, Newark, N. Y.

LEARN SIGN-WRITING. MAKE YOURSELF more solid with your concern by learning this fascinating trade. Taught by mail. Write for particulars. The Sign-Writing School, Dept. 19, 90 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

PORTRAIT AGENTS: WILL MAKE YOU first-class enlarged portraits with frame, glass and back complete, F.O.B., Chicago, 37 cents. Hot seller at \$1. Chicago Copy Company, 419 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

30 CENTS STARTS YOU IN BUSINESS—100% profit. Gold mine for men and women. The Standard Domestic Science Cook Book sells at sight. No experience required. Agent's Confidential Terms and complete working outfit sent on receipt of above price. Laird & Lee, Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS
PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS PROCURED. Our Hand-Book for Inventors and Manufacturers mailed on request. Patent and Trade-Mark Cause, Beeler & Hobbs, Patent Attorneys, 74-76 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS, BOOKS FREE. RATES REASON-able. Highest references. Best services. I procure patents that protect. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT. OUR THREE books for Inventors mailed on receipt of six cents stamps. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, Rooms 19 to 29 Pacific Bldg., Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

PATENTS THAT PAY. PROTECT YOUR Ideas. 2 Books free: "Fortunes in Patents—What and How to Invent"; 24-page Guide Book. Free search of the Pat. Off. records. E. E. Vrooman, 1152 E. St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED. INVENTOR'S POCKET Companion free. Send description for free opinion as to patentability. W. N. Roach, Jr., Metzgerott Building, Washington, D. C.

DON'T LET YOUR PATENT LIE IDLE—WE'LL make dies and tools and manufacture your article ready for market. Let us show you what we can do for you. Don't delay. So. Stamping & Mfg. Co., R. C. Nashville, Tenn.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, PATENT Lawyers, Washington, D. C., Box B. Est'd 47 years. Booklet free. Highest references. Best service. Terms moderate. Be careful in selecting an attorney. Write us.

TYPEWRITERS, OFFICE SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS: \$10.00 TO \$85.00. Many good as new; we guarantee them. Write before you buy. Have all makes. Ship subject to examination. McLaughlin Typewriter Ex., 401 Ozark Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

ALL STANDARD REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, good as new, at 1/4 to 1/2 the manufacturers' price. Large assortment. Prices from \$15 to \$75. Shipped on approval. Plummer & Williams, 301-145 Van Buren St., Chicago.

A WAY TO GET A TYPEWRITER. ONE that is good and up-to-date. Bargains in all standard machines. Easy monthly payments. Sold and rented everywhere. Bargain list and catalog C free. Cutter Tower Co., 184 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

INVESTMENTS

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES NET 5% TO 7%. \$500 upwards. Absolutely safe, steadily increasing in value. Not affected by trusts, panics. Better than savings banks. Worth investigating. Write Bonds and Mortgages, Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, free sample copy. Tells all about them.

BOND HOLDERS SENT FOR CIRCULAR listing inactive bonds for which I have a market. Steam, Street Railway, Electric Light and Water Company bonds. G. H. Farnham, 27 State St., Boston, Mass.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—EXAMINA-tions held soon in every State. Circular 33-40, giving full particulars as to salaries, positions, dates of examinations, sample questions, previously used, etc., sent free by National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

THEATRICALS and ENTERTAINMENTS

PLAYS, VAUDEVILLE SKETCHES, MONO-logues, Dialogues, Speakers, Minstrel Material, Jokes, Recitations, Tableaux, Drills, Musical Pieces, Entertainments for all Occasions, Make Up Goods. Large Catalog Free. T. S. Denison, Publ., Dept. 4, Chicago.

AUTOS—MOTOR CYCLES—SUNDRIES

"PAY AS YOU TRY THEM." KE-PA-GO-IN Tire will then speak for themselves. Shall we send you particulars? Beebe-Elliott Co., Racine, Wis.

M.M. 3 1/2 H.P. MAGNETO SPECIAL FOR 1909. Equipped with Bosch magneto and distributor, 1200 rpm. improvements; more speed and power than any other Motor cycles built. American Cycle Company, Brockton, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS. "KNOW YOUR Car." A fully illustrated course in Auto management, in "Homans' Standard Hand Book on Motor Cars," highly approved by men who know; price \$2, postpaid, or send postal for specimen pages. Airdel & Co., 83 5th Ave., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE FIRE AND LIABILITY INSUR-ance: also Collision, Ball Bond—Special Contracts covering damage by Fire from any cause, suits for damages for bodily injuries while car in charge of anyone. Company paying costs of suit and verdict, collision damage to owner's car and to others. Bail bond for violating speed law. Rates, apply Wm. D. Bourne, 66 Pine St., New York.

MOTOR BOATS and SUPPLIES
BOAT MOTOR GIVEN AWAY. LATEST double cylinder type for highest number of yards formed by June first from words "Lackawanna Valveless Marine Motors." Entry card and new Instruction Treatise, latest on Motor Installation, care, operation, sent on receipt 10 cents, coin or stamps, mailed out today. Lackawanna Mfg. Co., 22 Coldwell St., Newburgh, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE

ALABAMA
WE WILL SELL YOU LAND FOR A HOME down South. Plant Pecan and Fig. Trees for you. Cash or Monthly payments. Big profits. Agents wanted. Write for booklet. Fowl River Land & Dev. Co., 911 Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile, Alabama.

ARIZONA
BUY LAND IN SALT RIVER VALLEY. Arizona, under Roosevelt Dam. Raise oranges, fruit, alfalfa, melons. Get highest water rights. No failures. Land now selling \$100 an acre and up. Write today for new booklet and six months' subscription to "The Earth" free. C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 1172C, Railway Exchange, Chicago.

CALIFORNIA
WOULD YOU PAY \$5 PER MONTH FOR A beautiful ocean-view residence site in the suburbs of Sunny San Diego. Southern California's most delightful home place and the Coast's most rapidly developing city providing I could convince you that the investment is safe and remunerative? Write immediately for free illustrated booklet. J. Frank Cullen, San Diego, California.

CANADA
ANNUAL PROFITS OF SEVERAL HUNDRED dollars per acre made growing fruit, especially apples, in the Glorious Lake District of Southern British Columbia. Grand, healthy climate, scenery, fishing, hunting, boating. Best transportation; close to markets. Maps, photos, proofs free. Write now. Kootenai Orchard Association, Limited, 432 Ward St., Nelson, B.C.

MASSACHUSETTS
BELLE VISTA (BEAUTIFUL VIEW) POINT Allerton Hill, Massachusetts, Boston's most exclusive summer resort. Estate 50,000 feet of land and 17-room cottage, 30 minutes from Boston. Particulars. J. B. Lewis, 101 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS
HIGH DRY LOCATION FOR SUMMER AND Winter homes, on finest bodies of water in world. Best of fishing, boating and bathing. Gulf-Bays Corp., Foley, Ala.

NEW ENGLAND
215 FT. SHORE FRONT. MCCLAVE PROP-erty of 1/4 acre, 215 feet water front, located on Byram shore in Township of Greenwich, Connecticut. Fully furnished house, stable, Garage, Lawn, Private Dock. House on high elevation, commanding full view of Sound. Post-office, railroad station in Port Chester, N.Y., one mile, being forty minutes from New York City, on New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Good roads for riding, driving, automobile throughout year. Country Golf and Yacht Club located in immediate vicinity. Exclusive residential section on the sound. For particulars address Ambrose R. Clark, 71 Broadway, New York.

TEXAS
WEATHERFORD—10,000 POPULATION—three Railroads, more in prospect, also street car line thru our property—lots \$50.00 in City limits; best proposition in State. For good General Agents wanted; write Mutual Realty Co., Ltd., Weatherford, Texas.

WISCONSIN
200 ACRES FOR SALE IN WISCONSIN'S resort belt; buildings; 90 A. cultivated, balance timber, meadow; orchard; 1100 ft. lake shore, bathing; boating; fishing; Chicago 72 mi.; Milwaukee 35; Racine 27. Illus. free Book D. F. A. Schwallier Land Co., Burlington, Wis.

HOTELS and TRAVEL

TRAVELERS' BAGGAGE CAN NOW BE IN-sured—under Special Policy—for any amount—with Theft Clause; included; covering any damage by Fire and other risks of Navigation and Transportation—in United States, Canada and Europe. Losses adjusted. Write for full particulars of the policy. For Rates apply to Company's Special Agent, Wm. D. Bourne, 66 Pine St., New York.

STAMPS, COINS, and CURIOS
WE WANT TO BUY U. S. AND FOREIGN postage stamps and collections, for spot cash. What have you to offer? United Stamp Company, 1151 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

\$5.75 PAID FOR CERTAIN 1853 QUARTERS. Keep all money coined before 1875 and send 10 cents at once for a set of 2 Coin and Stamp Value Books, size 4x7. It may mean your fortune. C. D. Clarke & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

WE BUY U. S. AND FOREIGN COINS, MANY dates and denominations; premiums up to \$5.00. Every kind of used stamps. Free particular. Country Golf and Yacht Club located in immediate vicinity. Exclusive residential section on the sound. For particulars address Ambrose R. Clark, 71 Broadway, New York.

STAMPS: 108 DIFF. TRANSVAL, SERVA. Brazil, Peru, Cape G. H., Mexico, Natal, etc., & Album, 10c. 1000 Finely Mixed, 20c. 65 diff. U. S., 25c. 1000 hinges, 5c. Agts., 50c. List Free. C. Stegman, 5940 Cote B. Av., St. Louis, Mo.

COLLECTIONS
"RED STREAKS OF HONESTY EXIST IN everybody," and thereby I collect over \$20,000 yearly from honest debts all over the world. Write for my Red Streak Book. Francis G. Luke, 77 Com. Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah. "Some People Don't Like Us."



"The Fence That Lasts Forever!"



Ornament your front yard by installing a beautiful Iron Fence. Our Iron Fence has Style, Finish and Durability, and in cost we compete with the World. 100 Choice Designs. Address Dept. E, for prices. CINCINNATI IRON FENCE CO. (Incorporated). FREE Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO. AGENTS WANTED in every town. EASY TO SELL

\$7.55 Buys the Best 140-Egg Incubator ever Made

Freight Prepaid

Double cases all over; best copper tank; nursery, self-regulating. Best 140-chick hot-water Brooder, \$4.50. Ordered together \$11.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. No machine at any price is better. Write for book today or send price and save waiting.

BELLE CITY INCUBATOR CO., Box 78, Racine, Wis.

STEWART'S IRON FENCE

Let us improve the appearance of your home. Iron Fence is cheaper than wood and permanent. No repairing with Stewart's Iron Fence. Write for booklet showing hundreds of designs at all prices. Also iron reservoir vases, settees, fountains, tree guards, etc. Agents wanted—Make money in spare time.

THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO.
1788 Covington St., Cincinnati, O.
Largest Makers of Iron Fence in the World.

FREE To prove that our **Blizzard Belt Evergreens** will grow in all parts of the country we offer to send 6 Fine Spruces 4 to 5 ft. tall free to property owners. Wholesale value and mailing expense over 30 cents. To help, send 5 cents or not as you please. A postal will bring the trees and our catalog containing many colored photo plates of our choice Blizzard Belt Fruits. Write today. **The Gardner Nursery Co., Box 33, Osage, Ia.**

The BOSTON HOPPER **RAT PROOF**

Made of galvanized iron with swinging grid (mesh). Grid follows grain automatically, holding in place until all is consumed. Hopper illustrated holds 1/2 bushel. Made in four sizes, two each for chicken and fowl.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR!
Boston Hopper Co., 82 Causeway St., Boston, Mass.

IRON AND WIRE FENCES

CATALOG FREE **HIGH GRADE** **FOR ALL PURPOSES**

ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY AND FENCE COMPANY
410 South Senate Avenue Indianapolis, Ind.

MONEY MEN AND WOMEN IN MUSHROOMS

Write today for our new 32 page **FREE BOOKLET** and learn how to grow mushrooms for big profits in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc. Surprising returns from small space with little expense. Markets waiting for all you can raise. Previous experience unnecessary. We make and sell best spores and teach you our methods free.

National Spawm & Mushroom Co.
Dept. 54, Boston, Mass.

Better Bred Birds

Your choice from 100 strains, the paying kind. Bred from prize winners. Booklet on "Proper Care and Feeding of Chicks, Ducks and Turkeys," 10c; Poultry Paper, 1 year, 10c, Catalog Free.

ROYAL POULTRY FARM, Dept. 199, Des Moines, Iowa

Mackellar's Charcoal

For Poultry is best. Coarse or fine granulated, also powdered. Buy direct from largest manufacturers of Charcoal Products. Ask for prices and samples. Established 1844.

R. MACKELLAR'S SONS CO., Peekskill, N. Y.

NATURAL HEN INCUBATOR \$3

The World's record in results. Uses the live hen. Nature's way is simplest, easiest, surest with Nature's plan. 200-egg size, \$3. Over half-million used. Agents wanted. Send for free catalog.

Natural Hen Incub. Co., B. 55, Los Angeles, Cal.

To Succeed with POULTRY

you must have proper equipment. Brigham's **PROGRESSIVE POULTRY CULTURE** tells everything—from the time you prepare your coupe till your hens are laying. Worth everything to you. Published by **THE TORCH PRESS, Cedar Rapids, Iowa**; and mailed anywhere for \$1.50.

125-Egg Incubator and Brooder **Freight Paid Both for \$10**

Hot water; double walls; copper tank—best construction. Guaranteed. Write a postal today for Free Catalog.

WISCONSIN INCUBATOR CO., Dept. 75, Racine, Wis.

43—LEADING VARIETIES of pure bred Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys; also Holstein cattle. Prize winning stock. Oldest and largest poultry farm in the north-west. Stock, eggs and incubators at low prices. Send 4 cents for catalog.

Larkin & Hersberg, Box 12, Mankato, Minn.

15 YEARS OF SUCCESS

A machine that has grown in popularity each year. **The Banta.** Write for free Catalogue and Poultry Bulletin, No. 10.

The Banta-Bender Co., Dept. 62, Ligonier, Ind.

Lambert's Death to Lice

makes Lice quit business and gives the hens and chicks a chance. Sample 10c. "Modern Poultry Methods" sent for 2c stamp.

O. K. STOCK FOOD CO., 611 Monon Bldg., Chicago

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

Easter Number

Next Week April 10

The Three Stages of My Life

The Youthful, the Humanitarian, and the Quietistic Period in the Life of the Distinguished Russian

By

COUNT LEO TOLSTOY

Satan and the Suffragette

Being the Easter Meditations of the Antique Nick and a Pretty Suffragette—a Springtime Fantasy

By

WALLACE IRWIN

Hats Is Hats

The Calf, the Crate, and the Millinery

A Humorous Story by

ELLIS PARKER BUTLER

Author of "Pigs Is Pigs"

The Private Detective

The Romance of the Never-Failing Bouquet

By

ARTHUR STANWOOD PIER

Indoor America

In Lighter Vein, with Apologies to

"Outdoor America"

Illustrated with Photographs

Memories of an Easter Past

A Double-page Drawing by

CHARLES DANA GIBSON

April 3



THE EVILS OF SPRING

To the complexion are prevented and counteracted by the use of that great beautifier, **Lablache**. Its users have no fear of redness or roughness caused by wind or sun. Pure and harmless.

Refuse substitutes. They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink or Cream, 50c. a box, of druggists or by mail. Send 10c. for sample Box.

BEN. LEVY CO., French Perfumers
Dept. 24
125 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.



Allen's Foot-Ease

Shake Into Your Shoes



Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain help for ingrowing nails, perspiring, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. **TRY IT TO-DAY.** Sold by all druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps.

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease." **FREE Trial Package sent by mail** **ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N.Y.**

HEALTH MERRY GO ROUND

Makes Happy, Healthy Children



who prefer to stay at home and enjoy themselves rather than play on the streets. Operated by children themselves; the movement not unlike that of rowing, brings every muscle into play. Most healthful form of outdoor exercise; keeps lungs inflated, develops sturdy bodies, strong arms, straight backs, broad shoulders. Makes children studious. You owe the children this delightful pleasure—you'll save it in doctor bills. Inexpensive, simple, absolutely safe; no cogs or complicated gears to catch and tear clothing. Not a toy, but a real Merry-Go-Round. Will last for years. Full particulars and handsomely illustrated booklet free.

Health Merry-Go-Round Co., Dept. E, Quincy, Ill.

Dwiggins **Lifetime Quality Fences**

"Cost Less Than Wood"

LAWN, FARM AND POULTRY FENCES, GATES, ETC. Highest Grade. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. Large Illustrated Catalogue and Special Prices **FREE**

Dwiggins Wire Fence Co., 52 Dwiggins Ave., Anderson, Ind.

50 Hot Baths for \$1

With a **Humphrey Instantaneous Water Heater**. Water flows steaming hot the moment you light the gas—quantity unlimited. A remarkable bath-room, kitchen and office convenience which quickly pays for itself. Let us send you our 30 day Trial plan and **Free Booklet**. Write today.

Humphrey Co., Dept. 454, Kalamazoo, Mich.

TOPPAN POWER DORIES and MOTORS

Safe, Fast, Best Boat **Boats \$100 up** **Send 4c in Stamp for Catalog**

KNOCK DOWN DORIES, EASY TO BUILD. Send for free circular and prices. **Toppan Boat Mfg. Co., 12 Haverhill St., Boston, Mass.**

Running Water in the house and at the barn, can be had at small expense by installing a **NIAGARA HYDRAULIC RAM**. Write for illustrated catalogue J, and estimate. We furnish Caldwell Tanks and Towers. **NIAGARA HYDRAULIC ENGINE CO.** 140 Nassau St., New York. Factory: Chester, Pa.

ROSSMAN LAWN FENCE (STEEL AND IRON)

combines the strength of a stone wall with the beauty of a hedge. More durable than wrought iron and erected at medium cost. Ask for catalogue H. Write today.

SLEETH, BROOK & SEAMAN CO.
253 Broadway New York City

ALADDIN HOUSE \$126

Knocked-down dwelling houses, summer cottages, barns and garages. We save you half. Prices \$100 up for complete house. All lumber cut to fit. Plaster, board, millwork, roofing, hardware, paint, included in price given. No extras. Send stamps for catalogue. **North American Construction Co., Bay City, Mich.**

DO YOU WRITE FICTION

Learn to write **The New Fiction**. Costs you nothing. Free booklet explaining how sent to any author. We pay the best prices for stories based on **The New Fiction**. Enter this new field now; it will be the largest, the most fascinating and the most influential field in literature. Send for free booklet and particulars today.

THE PROGRESS COMPANY, 515 Hand McNally Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Print Your Own

Cards, circulars, book, newspaper. Press \$5. Larger \$15. Save money. Print for others, big profit. All easy, rules sent. Write factory for press catalog, type, paper, etc.

THE PRESS CO., Meriden, Connecticut

STAMPS! Our Leader: 1000 stamps many varieties, incl. Malay, Newfoundland, Philippines, Comoro, Congo, etc. only 15c. New 112 p. list, Bargain list and \$1. in Coupons, all Free! Agts. wtd. 50c. We Buy Stamps

E. J. SCHUSTER CO., Dept. 31, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PATENTS **SECURED OR FEE RETURNED**

Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free.

EVANS, WILKINS & CO., Washington, D. C.

STAMPS FREE 100 diff. foreign from 20 countries free. Post. and mail's 5c. Large album 15c, 1000 hinges 5c. We buy stamps. **Quaker Stamp Co., Toledo, O.**

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

7



The Grass Fire
Painted by **FREDERIC REMINGTON**

(See page 26)



Collier's

The National Weekly

P. F. COLLIER & SON, Publishers

Peter Fenelon Collier—Robert J. Collier, 416-424 West Thirteenth Street

NEW YORK



ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
PROPERTY
DO NOT TAKE FROM
ROOM.

April 3, 1909

Business

PAST IS THE DAY when in commercial dealings the Yankee was only "smart." Courage and progress are frequent among business men. Let us examine for a moment the stand being taken by certain manufacturers. The food traffic has a double importance, since in it we have to consider not only good faith but the vigor of a nation. More than half the illness in the United States is preventable. The average physical force of Americans could be indefinitely improved. Fifteen years could be added to life. The economic gain has been estimated at \$1,500,000,000, but this calculation includes only the most literal saving, not the incalculable gain of increased strength. In this great subject a large consideration is purity of food. Not long ago a group of manufacturers formed the American Association for the Promotion of Purity in Food Products, and resolved:

"That the members of this association will severally and jointly give their moral and financial support and undivided influence toward upholding the proper and legitimate efforts of the regularly constituted officials charged with the administration of all laws looking to the elevation of the standards of the food-producing interests of the country."

Among the members of this association are:

The Shredded Wheat Company,	J. Hungerford-Smith Company,
Merrell-Soule Company,	Beech-Nut Packing Company,
H. J. Heinz Company,	E. C. Hazard & Company,
Columbia Conserve Company,	Price Flavoring Extract Company,
The Franco-American Food Company,	J. W. Beardsley's Sons,
Richardson & Robbins,	The Belle Mead Sweetsmakers.

This association takes the position that to whatever degree the Department of Agriculture may choose to enforce or not to enforce the pure-food laws, it will do its own progressive work. On the most sharply controverted food question of the moment, the association, representing packers of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, confectionery, condiments, and canned goods, takes the position that on the actual harmfulness in itself of this benzoate of soda, even since the decision of the referee board, there is difference of expert opinion, but this point is not their main reliance. What they ultimately rely upon is the allegation that the best methods need no chemical preservative, and that the use of one is desired usually to make possible bad material and inferior processes. Their words are these:

"The principal commercial use of benzoate of soda is to permit the employment of ill-cared-for waste raw material, unfit for human food; the maintenance of unsanitary factory premises; the employment of careless, slovenly work-people; inexactness and mistakes in preparation and cooking and the reduction of food value by permitting the presence of a high percentage of water in displacement of the usual and reasonable percentage of actual food solids. In short, it encourages the production of foods that no one would care to eat who could see them made and know what they are made of."

Other manufacturers deny these statements. We are not at the present moment going into the facts about packing methods. That task may or may not be laid upon our shoulders later. What we are endeavoring to point out is that an interesting spectacle is presented when a group of packers get together and declare that whatever may be done by Mr. WILSON's department they will abide by their principles, however much it cost. One of them remarked in conversation that he would stand by his convictions if it cost him a million dollars in a single year.

Push It Farther

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY in regard to appointing office-holders in the Southern States is to be heartily approved. The North, from reconstruction days, has done enough to harass the South and to make more arduous its struggles with the manifold difficulties bequeathed by slavery and war. Also it is true, as urged by Mr. TAFT, that there would be advantage to the South in ceasing to be solid; but why should not our large-minded President seize a pliant week to travel about New England or Pennsylvania and preach a sermon of similar import? If party stubbornness is injurious in one part of the country, it should be stupid also in another; and the South at least has more excuse for her solidity. South Carolina has her reasons, right or wrong, for remaining immovably of one party, but what reason has Vermont? The South distrusts the effect of Republican victory on her hardest problem. Mr. TAFT is wise in working to remove that distrust. To considerably more than one Northern State, however, we would suggest some of the

same political independence that the President has so justly recommended to the South. Living with the characteristics of a flock of sheep is not stimulating to a community anywhere.

Good for Tennessee

THE CONVICTION OF THE COOPERS helps to put one State on record against the license of the individual to criticize a fellow being by shooting him to death. There have been some distressing performances by juries within the memory of man. Let us instance the Hains acquittal. When a Governor does his duty, as Governor PATTERSON in the night-rider case did his, and when a jury is secured which uses its intellect, the community has reason to be proud, as Tennessee has cause for pride and satisfaction now. A new South is being born—one in which the brilliancy and ardor of the old régime may be combined with the steadiness, industry, and impartiality which mean leadership in civilization as it is to-day. The gifts for which the South was conspicuous, from JEFFERSON to CALHOUN, and from WASHINGTON to LEE, are presumably still alive, and it needs only a correct approach to current facts to bring them out again. Times change, circumstances vary, but we can still pick out of history truths which hold good always, especially, perhaps, when they come from the history of a time when the human intellect reached its highest flight. THUCYDIDES puts into the mouth of PERICLES these reasons for the love which her citizens bore to Athens: "She wishes all to be equal before the law, she gives liberty, keeps open to everybody the path to distinction, maintains public order and judicial authority, protects the weak, and gives to all her citizens entertainments which educate the soul." One choice between principle and passion, one successful example, in a case so conspicuous as the Carmack trial, is of serious value to the State in which it is rendered, for its influence spreads into all fields—social, political, and economic. In a free country, where juries represent local opinion, prison is unfashionable. Acts which send men to prison tend to become unfashionable also.

Psychology

IF WE EVER START an Ananias Club, the first crowd elected, after the patent-medicine gentry, will be the antivivisectionists. It would keep us busy merely to enumerate the lies they tell. Apparently they have no reliance whatever on the truth. Most of them, however, are well-meaning. They don't lie for the pleasure of it, but from something akin to hysteria—what doctors call psychasthenia. Their sentiment, though sickly, is sincere. A certain type of neurotic mind may be honest and at the same time entirely false. The leaders in the movement, apart from the few with a money motive, are usually either childless or without strong affections for children, or, indeed, for human beings. RAYMOND and JANET, studying the disease, tell of a woman who had melancholia over a cat, but lost a child without regret. Morbid anxiety about animals, morbid love of them, they found frequent among degenerate patients. An extreme case is told by MOREL, of a patient who would faint at sight of a sick animal, but always went to executions. Dr. CHARLES L. DANA says that morbid sensitiveness about animals is not infrequent in defective children. He finds it likely to be associated with weak and selfish natures—kindly, perhaps, but without intelligence, and lazy.

"It is much easier to pet a dog or nurse a kitten than to tell the exact truth . . . or provide thoughtfully for the poor; or keep watch over the temper and make a household comfortable."

Therefore the kindly feelings of the indolent and unintelligent take this direction. To those who are afflicted with zoophilism, the diseased love of animals developed by "mutual encouragement among the unstable and by self-indulgence," we recommend that they send fifteen cents to the "Medical Record," New York, for the issue of March 6. Can anybody read the summary of what superb results vivisection has accomplished, given by Dr. W. W. KEEN in the current number of "Harper's Magazine," and then wish to allow a bunch of useless women, and their foolish male allies, to busy themselves with a science of which their ignorance is abysmal? In candor it must be conceded that the backbone of the antivivisection crusade is formed by women, and that no other activity of theirs has been so strong an argument against increased feminine influence. We submit to a certain brand of Suffragette that an effective policy in the long run would be less clamor in

imitation of Great Britain and more hard work. Some groups of women are earning the suffrage by quiet, patient labor, and any strong request built upon such a foundation will be granted in the United States. Others are more noticeable for the vivacity of their claims. One among many useful exercises for them would be to study vivisection carefully, and then endeavor to quiet their hysterical and untutored sisters.

Americanism of Omar

THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY of the birth of EDWARD FITZGERALD, who came into the world on the 31st of March, 1809, brought into relief the vogue enjoyed in the United States by the verses of OMAR, the Tent-Maker. Neither their own intrinsic merit nor the fact that FITZGERALD translated those quatrains so superbly explains entirely why the little book entitled "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" is published in a far greater number of editions here than any other single poetical work, whether of native or of foreign origin. Even "Evangeline" lags a long way behind. OMAR's popularity—in no other country is he so widely read—no doubt derives mainly from the circumstance that the thought of this Persian of the eleventh century has considerable affinity with twentieth century American habits of mind. OMAR was quite un-Oriental in his derision of mysticism; and he was not only a thorough skeptic, but he possessed a broad religious tolerance not general outside of America even to-day. He had small reverence for historical traditions, or for "saints and sages" whose "mouths are stopped with dust."

"Waste not your hour, nor in this vain pursuit
Of this and that endeavor and dispute."

He reminds us that "this life flies," cautions us lest we foolishly "after some to-morrow stare," and advises us to "take the cash and let the credit go," all of which is practical and American. And when the old Persian opines that we ought to

"—make the most of what we yet may spend
Before we too into the dust descend,"

he comes to exact coincidence with the spirit of a people who express the same idea in one of their most frequent phrases: "Let's enjoy ourselves while we can, we'll be a long time dead." Let us hope also that OMAR KHAYYAM's sturdy self-reliance and independence are American, and his fondness for direct thinking and plain living.

Payment

NOT ALWAYS does merit triumph with the certainty of melodrama. It is, in part, a world of chance. Corns stepped on also may change history. Let us give an illustration since it is fermenting in our memory. One GEORGE L. SHELDON of Nebraska, in his day, has fought many fights. He was Governor of Nebraska once, and now he isn't. Why? Because he did his governing well. He was beaten for reelection by brewers, railroads, patent-medicine venders, and associated artists. Some were innocent, like the lovers of Sunday baseball, but most were trying to get more out of the pail than was assigned to them. The pure-food bill signed by him was too drastic to suit the taste of certain artists. What hurt him most was the Gibson bill, prohibiting any brewer from operating a bill as licensee. The enforcement of that bill brought the ax to the Governor's jugular vein. Mr. SHELDON is now enjoying private life in Mississippi. When he returns to Nebraska in June he will have the vast satisfaction of seeing the rain fall from heaven impartially upon the just and upon the unjust. In justice to Nebraska, it is but fair to add that people usually vote in lumps, with ballots expressly designed to aid this brilliant tendency, and therefore SHELDON suffered much from the desire of his neighbors to assist the Peerless One.

Rats

CALIFORNIA DISTINGUISHED HERSELF the other day when the Rush bill became law, putting on private owners drastic duties regarding the extermination of rats, and ordering the State and local boards of health to act when private owners fail. If the State is compelled to act, the owner pays the cost. If he refuses, his property will be sold. This looks considerably as if an enlightened attitude toward the rodent had settled upon the beautiful Golden State. In the city of Oakland, California, a few weeks ago, the Republican Party adopted a platform which included emphatic pledges to keep up all work heretofore done against bubonic plague, and to take all possible steps toward improving the general sanitation of the city.

Slyness

WILLIAM F. MAINES, president of the Rhode Island Liquor Dealers' Association, has sent a circular to the saloon-keepers of New England in which he announces that "the anti-saloon agitation is largely artificial and is financed by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER for the purpose of giving the public something to think about that will take its mind off the anti-trust agitation." That was intended to be subtle. Can Mr. MAINES be trying to take the public mind off the anti-saloon agitation by pointing again to the ever-convenient Mr. ROCKEFELLER? BISMARCK provoked a war with France to take the mind of Germany off internal dissensions. Is Mr. MAINES a humorist?

Sunday Opening

THE VICE AND LIQUOR SITUATION in New York City is poorly handled to-day. A large proportion of the saloons, except in the business district, sell drinks all day Sunday. Entrance is made through the side-door. The saloon-keepers pay for this illegal privilege \$5 to \$6.25 a month, some of them direct to the plain-clothes man of their police precinct (the money passes through one to three pair of hands, so as to obscure the trail), but most of the liquor dealers belong to the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, and pay the president of their "local," coterminous with the police precinct, who pays the plain-clothes man. Thus the present system creates police blackmail. The Committee of Fourteen has petitioned for legalized opening. Three courses are open to Governor HUGHES. He can act on the charges of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, which proved that the present excise law is not enforced. He can aid the bill of the Committee of Fourteen, which amends that law. He can appoint a saloon commission to collect more facts and suggest the appropriate remedies. He is thoroughly informed of the present situation, and is desirous of bettering it. What faces him is one of the hardest problems which now confront mankind.

Politics

HOW FAR can skill in manipulating votes succeed as a substitute for the more inclusive statesmanship that is coming more and more to be demanded of public servants? For craft in getting votes, Senator REED SMOOT is a recognized expert in his own country. One way to do it is to have willing servitors in an allied pulpit preach from end to end of your State that the forces of evil are allied against you, threatening your overthrow, and that all who are pious, regardless of political views, should rush to your defense. And then another way is to have J. U. ELDRIDGE, Jr., Federal office-holder and Salt Lake County boss, send word through all the saloons that the fanaticism of the pious will smother them in dry legislation unless they get "on the band-wagon." Both of these methods Senator SMOOT employed in 1908; the forces of evil and of pious good teamed it together for a Smoot triumph. Now the ecclesiasts have discovered in what manner of game they played. Once before they rushed to SMOOT's aid for fear an assault on him covered a real attack on them. Now, with this fear removed, some of them are speaking out. Senator SMOOT, in Washington, confidently explains to the Federal office-holders, comprising the active council of his party, that long before another election this hysteria of opposition will blow away. Politicians learn to figure so, in the security of their power to manipulate. In the mean time, what steps are being taken, to make their cause effective in practical politics, by those who have become aware of the relationship between SMOOT and his church and SMOOT and the brewers?

In the Wake of Togo

A JAPANESE SCHOOLBOY in the University of Seattle declares that if he were Mikado, Hashimura Togo should have a medal. He thinks Togo has done more service to Japan than any number of diplomats could do. Very different is the view of Mr. ADZU KAONAMI, who thinks the result of Togo is to belittle the Japanese, which, naturally, seems to him of great importance, since he believes the future of his country will be determined largely by international opinion.

"We are a serious people and a reading people. We recognize and appreciate high-class literature. Possibly the average reader of COLLIER'S would be surprised to know the extent to which standard historical and philosophical works, in English, are circulated and read in Japan. Also it may not be so generally known that the works of DARWIN, HUXLEY, SPENCER, and such scientific writers are more read among the common people of Japan than among the same class in this country."

Our friend celebrates eloquently and justly the Japanese virtues, and then calls upon us to treat international questions in the pure light of the Golden Rule. Alas, no easy feat is that. The Golden Rule is the greatest single ethical dogma in existence, but no single dogma suffices for the conduct and complexity of life. Besides, interpretations of that rule differ. An American might favor exclusion and hold himself within the rule because he justified Japan in taking steps which she deemed necessary to her peace and welfare. The spirit, strength, and taste of the Japanese have often aroused our admiration, yet it surely may be true that a certain people is excellent, and a certain other people also excellent, and yet those two peoples better separate than together.

Cyrano and Sarah

SO BERNHARDT plans to enact the title rôle in "Cyrano de Bergerac" and also Mephistopheles in "Faust." There is very little on this earth that Madame SARAH overlooks by way of experiment and experience. Men's rôles are an old story for her. She played the Duke of Reichstadt well, and if her Hamlet was unsatisfactory the reason lay principally in her nationality. She has played Romeo, but not in this country. Lorenzaccio is one of her famous rôles. Boys' rôles are frequently played by women with success. Nobody would cast a man for Peter Pan or Puck. Cyrano, however, is another story. The many-sided BERNHARDT may well be interesting as Mephistopheles, but if she does any justice whatever to ROSTAND's swash-buckling poet, score one erroneous guess for COLLIER'S.

Comment About Congress

The Two Committees That Are Actually Responsible for the Tariff Bill—The Most Active Influence at Work in Washington

By MARK SULLIVAN



TARIFF BILL must be born in the Lower House of Congress. This was provided by the men who made the Constitution, because a tariff bill is a bill to tax the people, and they believed that it should originate only with that part of Congress which is closest to the people, which is elected by the people directly, and which must return to the people for approval or disapproval every two years. Within the Lower House it is the Ways and Means Committee which has final charge, for the complete title of that committee would be "The Committee on Ways and Means of Raising Revenue to Run the Government." The members of that committee, which stands finally responsible for the bill in its present form, are:

Sereno E. Payne, <i>Chairman, New York</i>	Nicholas Longworth, <i>Ohio</i>
John Dalzell, <i>Pennsylvania</i>	Edgar D. Crumpacker, <i>Indiana</i>
Samuel W. McCall, <i>Massachusetts</i>	Champ Clark, <i>Missouri</i>
Ebenezer J. Hill, <i>Connecticut</i>	F. Burton Harrison, <i>New York</i>
Henry S. Boutell, <i>Illinois</i>	Oscar W. Underwood, <i>Alabama</i>
James C. Needham, <i>California</i>	Robert F. Broussard, <i>Louisiana</i>
William A. Calderhead, <i>Kansas</i>	James M. Griggs, <i>Georgia</i>
Joseph W. Fordney, <i>Michigan</i>	Edward W. Pou, <i>North Carolina</i>
Joseph H. Gaines, <i>West Virginia</i>	Choice B. Randell, <i>Texas</i>
Francis W. Cushman, <i>Washington</i>	

When the bill was formally introduced by this committee to the House as a whole, it took, as a matter of custom, the name of the chairman, and, for purposes of history, became known as the Payne bill. In the House there will be three or four weeks of debate. Then the bill will go to the Finance Committee of the Senate, which consists of these men:

Nelson W. Aldrich, <i>Chairman, Rhode Island</i>	Reed Smoot, <i>Utah</i>
Julius C. Burrows, <i>Michigan</i>	Shelby M. Cullom, <i>Illinois</i>
Boies Penrose, <i>Pennsylvania</i>	John W. Daniel, <i>Virginia</i>
Eugene Hale, <i>Maine</i>	Hernando D. Money, <i>Mississippi</i>
Henry Cabot Lodge, <i>Massachusetts</i>	Joseph W. Bailey, <i>Texas</i>
Frank P. Flint, <i>California</i>	James P. Taliaferro, <i>Florida</i>
F. M. Simmons, <i>North Carolina</i>	

This committee of the Senate will make such changes as it sees fit and report the bill to the floor of the Senate. There it will undergo the most thorough debate. Finally, to come to agreement on those points where the House and the Senate disagree, there will be a committee of conferees, not yet named, of three from each chamber. When these finally reach their compromises, and the compromises are endorsed by both bodies, the bill goes to the President.

Such is the machinery for making a tariff. Happily the issue is not clouded by any other pending legislation (the census bill is the only other measure to be considered at this session). There is nothing to divert the spot-light from the Payne bill; the responsibility is clearly placed. As to those responsible up to date, it is fair to say that, with millions of hostile eyes focused upon it, there has been little condemnation that goes to the heart of the bill as a whole. It is conceded to have been framed in the spirit in which the people demanded it—the spirit of a substantial revision downward.

The Office-Boy on the Job

THE American Protective Tariff League is the organization of those who profit by the protective tariff. Its members contribute large subsidies to publish the "American Economist" (save the mark!); to "accelerate" public opinion by means of plate service for small newspapers; and to maintain "representatives" at Washington and elsewhere. Something more than a year and a half ago the chief official of the League gave forth this public utterance:

"As a Judge of the Supreme [?] Bench, Mr. Taft was one of the greatest jurists that ever graced that body. As Governor of the Philippines, Mr. Taft was a splendid Governor. But his policy, both at the Philippines and at the Isthmus of Panama, was for free trade and not for protection of American industries. . . . That is why Mr. Taft will not bear the standard of the Republican Party next year."

Not all that has happened since this was said has been wholly pleasing to the organization that fathered it. One is certain that Mr. Taft feels no obligation to the American Protective Tariff League such as would fetter his actions in any matter of administration policy. But the Tariff League breast is not without hope. It is out with another official hurry-call:

"Recently one of our prominent members said: 'Let your office-boy run the factory until tariff matters are settled,' and the gentleman who made this remark is in Washington and will stay there until tariff conditions are determined. . . . Please go to Washington and stay there until tariff legislation is disposed of."

The consumers, who would be benefited by a lower tariff, haven't got office-boys, as a rule; and they can't afford to spend the next three months at Washington. But they can do much with two-cent stamps.

One First Principle

JUST so far as the Payne bill is a measure to raise taxes, it belongs in the most complex and disputed field of politics or economics, and one man's guess is as good as another's. Just so far as it is a measure to protect some industries, it raises a moral question. It affirms the justice of taking money from the pockets of one group of men to put it in the pockets of another. It confuses the vision of a whole nation as to the sharp lines between meum and tuum.

accustoms people to the sight, under sanction of law and the acceptance of custom, of special privileges for some at the cost of others, and makes them tolerant of all the allied forms of acquisition that go by the name of graft.

Strategy

ON THIS page from time to time appear a good many quotations from the official Congressional Record. This one is from another source—the weekly stock-market letter of Hayden, Stone & Company, members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges:

"As the tariff bill becomes the all-absorbing topic of the day, all eyes are turned to Washington. . . . Of one thing in this connection we can be reasonably sure. With a deficit of \$140,000,000 in Government receipts during the last sixteen months, there can not well be any radical reduction. Congress is confronted with the embarrassing problem of trying to meet the wishes of the Administration, and—at the same time—of providing the Government with a maximum revenue during the lean times. While other auxiliary measures may be provided, the tariff must remain the backbone of the Government's revenue resources, and the people must pay the piper through continued high tariff rates.

"It might be an interesting question to discuss whether the 'orgy of extravagance' had not been entered upon for the express purpose of providing this very situation. At any rate, it seems fairly certain that the stock market has nothing to fear from the invasion of the rights of any protected interest."

One need not take the source as authoritative. It is accepted in other quarters than Wall Street that those who dominate the Senate and the House were not without cognizance of the strategic value of confronting Mr. Taft, at the very moment he asked for drastic tariff revision, with the wholly regrettable necessity of providing for a \$140,000,000 deficit.

The Senate as a Soft Pedal

THE Hon. Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania is chairman of the Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads. In that official capacity Mr. Penrose, toward the end of the last session, reported the General Post-Office Appropriation bill. That measure provided for a total expenditure of \$238,000,000. Somewhere on the twenty-eighth page of the bill was this:

"Provided further, That the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a local parcels-post system on the rural delivery routes . . . is hereby authorized to experiment . . . in two counties of the United States . . . and the sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated . . . for the purpose of carrying out these provisions."

Five thousand dollars out of 238 millions, and two counties out of 2,500, for an experiment only, is a small mouse to come from the mountain of advocacy through the country for a parcels-post system. The Senate, as a check on popular clamor for rash experiments in government, justifies itself.

"Keeping Down the Demand of the People"

CONGRESSMAN DAVID J. FOSTER of Vermont was arguing for a very small beginning of the Parcels-Post—enough to allow a farmer in the vicinity of any rural post-office to send packages to and from his own village only by his rural route carrier. He did not propose a general parcels-post system, no use of the railroads, no competition with the express companies. But the idea of an opening wedge was considered dangerous. There ensued this colloquy:

"CONGRESSMAN SYLVESTER C. SMITH OF CALIFORNIA—Then let me ask another question. How are you going to keep down the demand of the people for some uniformity in the postal service?"

"CONGRESSMAN FOSTER—I shall never undertake to keep down any demand of the people that is just and reasonable."

Apparently Congressman Smith and Congressman Foster differ as to point of view.

"Disgusted Citizens"

THIS letter to COLLIER'S comes from a man who lives at 9 Mulford Street, East Orange, New Jersey. He writes "M. E." after his name, and is, therefore, presumably a man of college education and standing in his community:

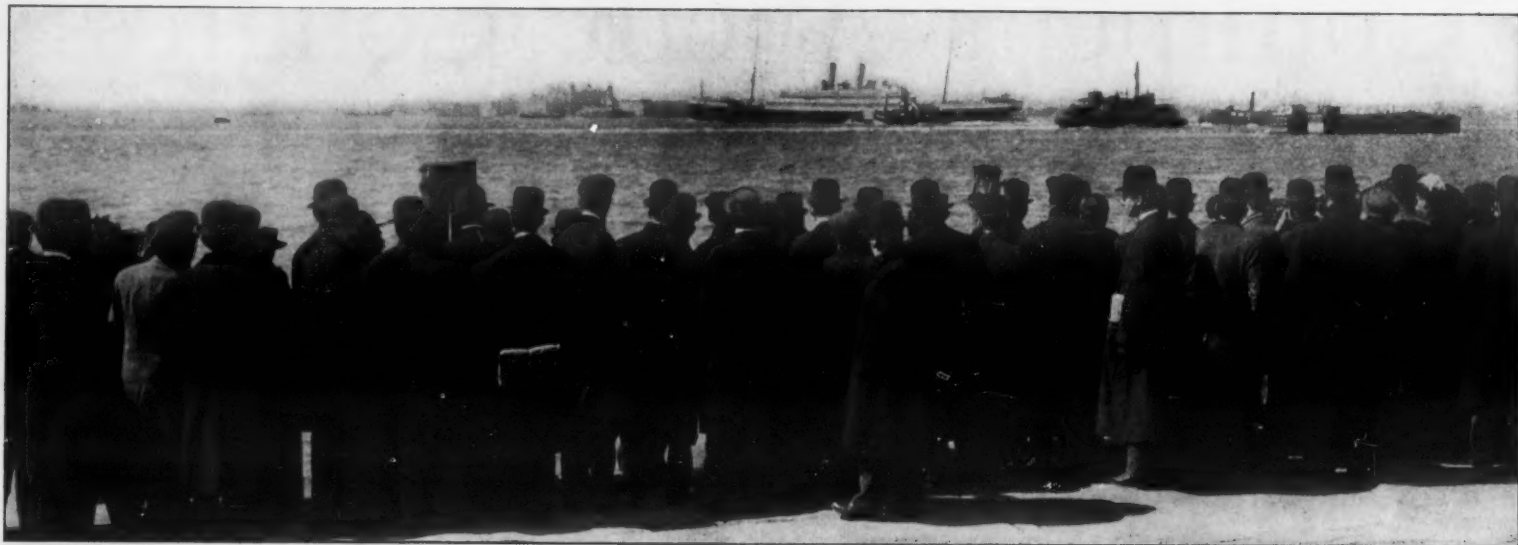
"What can one thoroughly disgusted citizen do? Write to my Congressman, you say? Be kind enough to tell me his name, will you? . . . Kindly reply at your convenience.

YOURS FOR PURE POLITICAL METHODS."

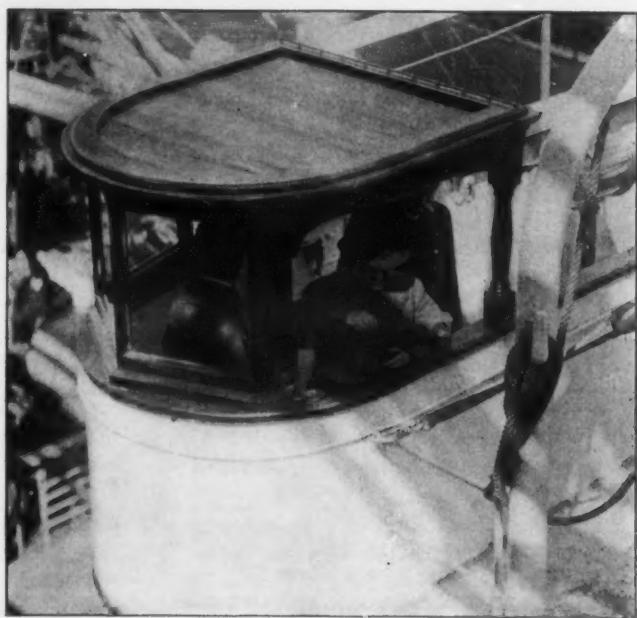
If "Disgusted Citizen" will ask his barber, or his bartender, if he patronizes one, he will doubtless learn his Congressman's name. Most assuredly he can learn from that holder of a political office who calls for his garbage-can in the morning. If "Disgusted Citizen" doesn't know his Congressman's name, presumably he didn't vote either for him or against him. Said a Massachusetts Congressman when the fight against Cannon was at its height:

"Oh, yes, I'm getting those letters and telegrams—hundreds of them; but I don't care. I've had my secretary look all those fellows up, and not one of them ever attends a caucus."

Congressmen measure the weight of their constituents by votes, not by degree of "disgusted citizenship" nor by the ardency of abstract desire for Pure Political Methods. The earliest political essays that Theodore Roosevelt wrote, more than twenty-five years ago, dealt with that type of business or professional man who looks on election day as a chance to get away for a little golf, and isn't ashamed to see his coachman wield more political influence than himself.



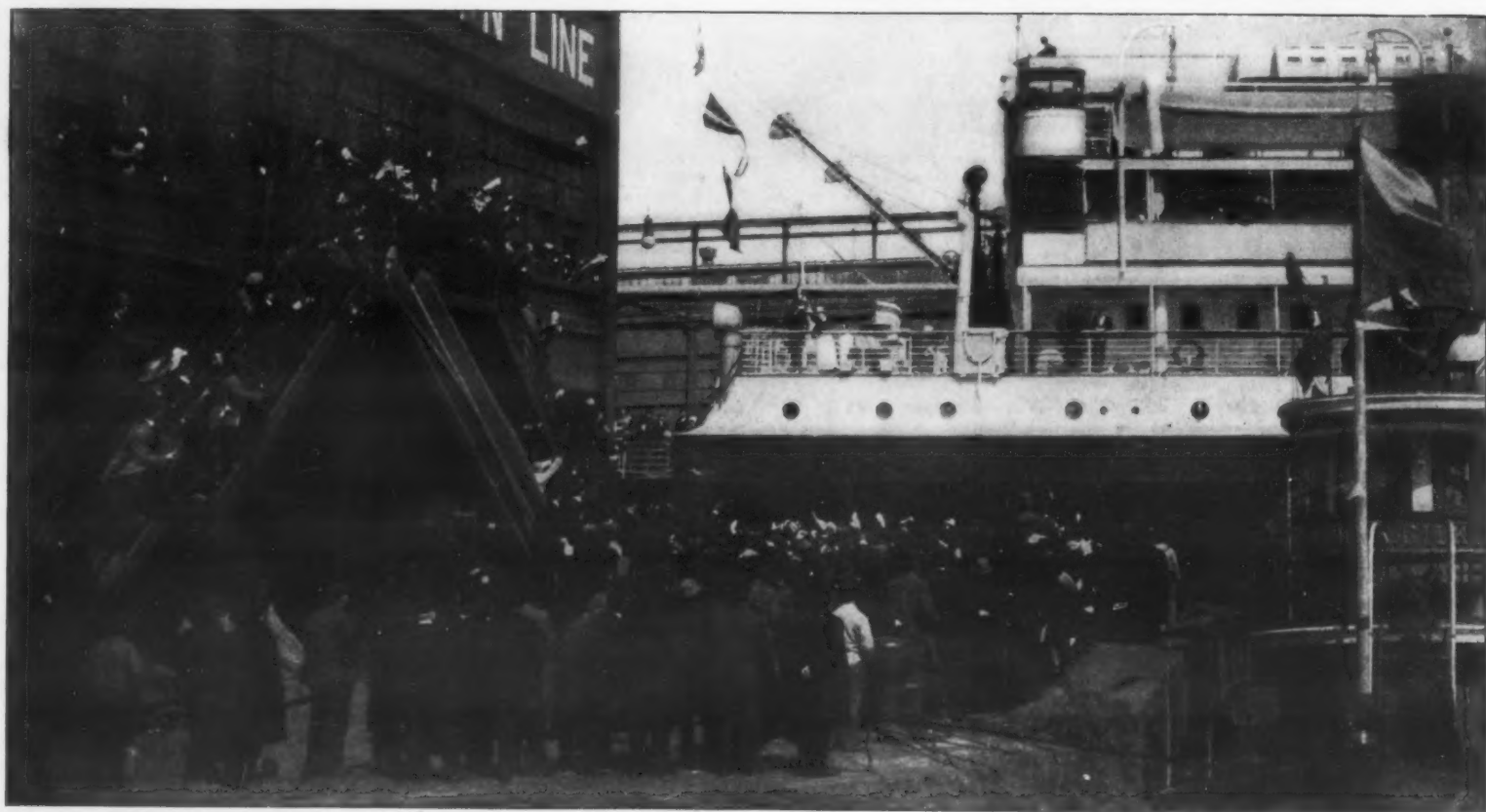
New York's last sight of Theodore Roosevelt—the liner "Hamburg" steaming past the Battery



"Off!"—the "Hamburg" just clear of the pier—Mr. Roosevelt on the bridge



Mr. Roosevelt shipping his rifles and the rest of his twenty pieces of baggage



Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit on the bridge with Captain Burmeister at 11.15, on March 23, as the "Hamburg" left her pier

Off for Africa

Freight Tariffs

Suppressing Water Commerce on the Pacific by Control of the Water Frontage, and by the Unhampered Control of Transcontinental Freight Rates—Johannesburg, South Africa, Closer to San Francisco than Goldfield, Nevada—The Longest Way Round the Cheapest Way for Freight

By C. P. CONNOLLY

CALIFORNIA is once more beating the air in a struggle against the Southern Pacific. She has rarely, if ever, succeeded in concentrating her forces successfully against her ancient enemy. Every now and then she organizes a Wat Tyler rebellion, which usually ends in unconditional surrender. The present protest is against a ten-million-dollar increase of coast freight rates.

The Interstate Commerce Act prohibits discrimination between points, and forbids charging more for a long haul than a short one over the same line under similar conditions; but when the railroads undertook to establish terminal rates the courts held they had the right to meet water competition. So San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma, like New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Atlantic Coast cities, got terminal rates, and Chicago and the other lacustrine ports which connect by water with the sea were given the same preference. The Missouri River, being navigable, was given terminal rates. That took in Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. The fixed rates between all Eastern and Western terminals, generally speaking, were the same; that is to say, the rate from Chicago or Omaha to the Pacific Coast was the same as the rate from New York to the Pacific Coast.

To get out from the lakes, our water freight all goes through the Welland Canal and through British territory. The railroads fought any extension of the Erie Canal that might make for larger water commerce. That struggle is trite history. Chicago and the Mississippi Valley have sought for years to secure legislation from Congress that would extend the Chicago Drainage Canal to the Mississippi River; but because it would give the upper Mississippi Valley communication by water with the Gulf the railroad influence has successfully fought its extension, just as it fought the Panama Canal, which will cut the water route between San Francisco and New York more than half.

The Railroads as Rate-Makers

ON THE passage of the Interstate Commerce Act of March 3, 1887, the transcontinental railroads set about securing mutual agreements covering transcontinental traffic. That act prohibited railroads from rebating or secretly cutting rates; it also prohibited combinations of railroads for the purpose of pooling earnings. The Sherman act, passed three years later, prohibited, under penalty of imprisonment, any combination between persons or corporations to monopolize commerce or to restrain trade. The Government has never enforced the penal provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act or of the Sherman act against railroad combinations formed to fix tariffs between competing lines. The result has been that the railroads have regularly fixed rates, and have advanced them from time to time until their net earnings have increased enormously. To do this successfully it was necessary to control the harbors which fed the commerce of the seas.

With their entrenched political power it was not difficult to influence State legislation in the Pacific Coast States in such a way as to enable the railroads to secure possession of the water fronts. Laws were passed creating for the larger Pacific Coast cities State harbor boards. The titles to the water frontage were transferred to these harbor boards. These boards extinguished by condemnation proceedings all private holdings upon the water. They constructed sea-walls and filled in ground. As fast as any part of these water fronts was reclaimed and made available, the harbor boards were authorized to lease the frontage. The railroads, controlling the appointments of the harbor boards—the Southern Pacific controls practically every appointment in California—secured leases in the name of the State for the improved frontage. The State's power of eminent domain was thus turned over to the railroads, and the public funds used to improve harbors, which were taken over by the railroads as soon as they were ready to receive them.

The territory lying north of the Columbia, which river disembogues in the region near Portland, is largely dominated by the Hill-Morgan interests, though the Standard Oil interests have recently entered that territory. The Hill-Morgan interests look to the control of the water frontage north of the Columbia River as far as the Canadian line. The Supreme Court of the United States, following the English precedent, early



When the fleet under Rear-Admiral Evans steamed into San Pedro Harbor, in southern California, there was no landing-place for its sailors and no embarking-point for its supplies that the Southern Pacific did not control

declared that the several States owned all the tide-lands below the line of high-water mark, in trust for public uses. Based upon this decision, the State of Washington, ignoring the public trust, passed a law providing for the sale of its tide-lands by auction, and tide-lands along the shores of all navigable rivers were sold at a nominal price. Later it was discovered that the Hill-Morgan interests owned or controlled many of these. This same policy was pursued on the lower coast, from the Columbia River to the Mexican border, with the result that a hard and fast monopoly of the coastwise commerce, both by land and sea, passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific. When the fleet under Rear-Admiral Evans steamed into San Pedro Harbor, in southern California, there was no landing-place for its sailors and no embarking-point for its supplies that the Southern Pacific did not control.

There was a key to these locked harbors. The Southern Pacific and its allied lines were formerly in the hands of Collis P. Huntington. When he died, about

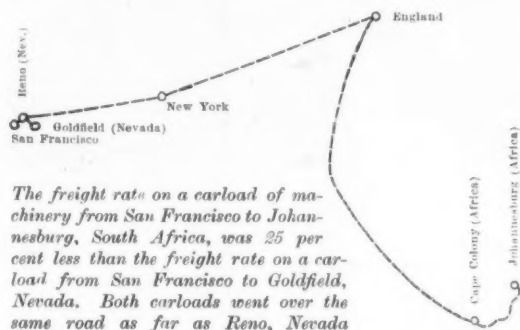
into its field no rival may venture. Former United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana sought to build a railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles and the San Pedro Harbor. With as much assurance as if Clark were laying tracks across a private domain, Harriman stopped him, first by physical force and then by a show of hands. He made Clark capitulate and turn over to the Standard Oil interests the control of his road.

Dexterity of the Southern Pacific

AT ONE time the Panama Railroad chartered a ship and put on an independent service between New Orleans and Colon, which was to compete for Pacific Coast freight with rail and water lines owned by the Southern Pacific. The Southern Pacific immediately cut rates on products which could be successfully transported by way of Panama. After the Panama ship had made one round trip, the New Orleans merchants withdrew their patronage and took advantage of the reduced Southern Pacific rate. The Panama Railroad then withdrew its ship for lack of patronage. The Southern Pacific immediately put its tariff back to the old rate and has kept it there ever since.

The representatives of this Standard Oil group of railroads, representatives of the Hill-Morgan group, and the representatives of such other railroads as are not controlled by either group, meet annually to fix freight rates throughout the United States. There is no law of Congress which authorizes the Interstate Commerce Commission to supervise these rates or to make any general orders reducing them. That body has the power, upon complaint being filed and pleadings and arguments had, to determine a particular rate as to any particular commodity over any particular line. A hearing on one of these complaints may last from one month to two or three years. Some cases have been under investigation by the commission for nearly five years. The railroads meanwhile, unhobbled by restriction, go on advancing rates at will. The results of this policy of suppressing water commerce on the Pacific by control of the water frontage and by the unhampered control of transcontinental freight rates are startling. Freight rates have steadily advanced until they have in many cases doubled, and in some cases trebled, since the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act of March 3, 1887. The rates on dry-goods, furniture, stoves, glassware, crockery, nails, agricultural implements, and scores of other necessary commodities have been raised excessively. At the time of the passage of the Interstate Commerce Act, for instance, the transcontinental rate on furniture was \$16 per ton in carload lots; it is now \$30 a ton. On stoves the rate was \$10 a ton in carload lots; the present rate varies from \$26 to \$50 a ton, depending on the character of the shipment. The list might be continued at length. Of course, it will be contended that many other considerations have entered into these advances, yet the stubborn fact remains that competition by rail and water then involved an inevitable fluctuation in rates which does not now exist.

One of the chief factors entering into the adjustment of transcontinental rates by the railroads has been the competition from abroad. It has been comparatively easy for the railroad pool to gather in the ship lines engaged in coastwise trade, but it has not been possible to force foreign ships into the pool. The coastwise trade act of Congress, which has been in force for fifty years, prohibits foreign ships from carrying freight or passengers from one American port to another. That act was passed ostensibly to encourage American shipbuilding. It has had the opposite effect. The combination of railroads and coastwise water lines—the Standard Oil interests, for example, own the Morgan line of steamships plying between New York and New Orleans and Galveston—has stifled the coastwise water traffic and has forced transcontinental rail transportation. If the Californians desire to ship freight from New York by water, they can not engage a foreign ship; that is prohibited by law; they can not mend the situation by patronizing American coastwise vessels; these are under railroad dominion and their freight rates are regulated by the railroad pool. They might patronize tramp steamers on the Atlantic seaboard, but they would be made to pay the regular toll, either by rail or water, before reaching the Pacific Coast. If you ship canned goods, a heavy California export, by rail from San Francisco to Galveston and then to New York, the rate by water from



1903, the control of the entire system passed over to E. H. Harriman and his associates, members of the Standard Oil group of financiers. Earlier than this the Union Pacific was made the pivot of a great railroad system which was to spread over the continent and connect with every port between Portland and the Mexican border, where vessels loaded. A policy was projected which was to absorb the Hill interests north of Portland, bringing the northern harbors also under Standard Oil tribute. This policy was foiled by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The directors of the Union Pacific, the parent of the Standard Oil Western system, delegated their power to manage and direct the affairs of the company to an executive committee of five members. In turn this committee relinquished its functions to Mr. Harriman, who exercised absolute control—a distinctive Standard Oil policy which combines corporate immunity with individual power and secrecy.

The Standard Oil Group in Action

THE Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific, both subsidized by enormous land grants from the Government, were consolidated by the formation of a corporation called the Southern Pacific Company, created by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature. A majority of the stock of these two competing lines was turned over to the Kentucky corporation, and leases of their properties for ninety-nine years were made to the Kentucky company by each of these corporations. In this and like ways the Standard Oil group acquired the Southern Pacific, the Central Pacific, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and the Oregon Short Line, as well as every American line of trans-Pacific steamboats operating south of Puget Sound and every coast-going steamboat line south of Portland, with the Union Pacific as the holding company. The Standard Oil group acquired, as connecting lines, the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chicago and Alton. The Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, in which the Standard Oil interests have already large stock holdings, alone of all the Western roads south of Portland, remains unabsorbed. The possession of this Western territory by this group is undisputed. Its freight toll is arbitrary.

Galveston to New York is the same as the rate by rail from San Francisco to Galveston; but you pay the full rate from San Francisco to New York, whether you patronize the steamship line from Galveston to New York owned by the railroad or not. This arrangement cuts off the rivalry of any steamship line not in the railroad pool. This bratticing of the ocean highways has not been without its effect. The tonnage from San Francisco to New York by way of Panama decreased from 30,409 tons in 1904 to 15,285 tons in 1907, a period during which the railroads were so congested with traffic that it took from sixty to ninety days for freight to cross the continent.

Dingley Plus the Water Rates

IT IS claimed that in the transportation of many of the necessities of the Western coast, the railroads base their rates upon the cost of transportation by water from foreign countries to the Pacific Coast, plus the American customs duties; in other words, that their terminal freight rates for the Pacific Coast are based, not on the length of the haul, or the value of the service, but on the custom rates of the Dingley bill, plus the water transportation from abroad. Whether this claim is based in every instance on a comparison of the railroad rates with the Dingley bill, it is true that the rates on various commodities bear out the contention clearly. Not only is this true of West-bound freight, but it is true also of East-bound freight. California ships East, for instance, 30,000 carloads of oranges each year. Oranges are carried from Mediterranean ports to New York for \$3 a ton; the import duty is \$20, making the total cost to New York \$23 a ton. The freight rate from California to the Atlantic seaboard is exactly the same.

A Spokane merchant wanted to ship two carloads of linoleum from Chicago to Spokane. The railroad rate to Spokane was the terminal rate from Chicago to Seattle, plus the local rate back to Spokane. The linoleum had to pass through Spokane to get to Seattle. The rate being exorbitant, the Spokane merchant purchased his linoleum in Liverpool, to which point it had originally been shipped from the manufacturing plant near Chicago. He shipped it from Liverpool through the Suez Canal to Seattle, paying the import duty and the local freight rate from Seattle to Spokane, and beat the

railroad rate from Chicago to Spokane by a considerable discount.

The proprietor of a San Francisco ironworks shipped

CARLOAD FURNITURE			
1887	\$16 a Ton	1909	\$30 a Ton
CARLOAD STOVES			
1887	\$10 a Ton	1909	\$26 to \$50 a Ton

Twenty two years ago, you could send just short of twice as much furniture—desks, bureaus, chairs—as now, for the same money. You could send anywhere from two to five stoves where to-day you can send one. Of course, the person who pays the freight is the purchaser, the consumer—the "general public"

on the same day two carloads of machinery of the same kind and bulk. One went to Goldfield, Nevada, a distance of about three hundred miles from San Francisco, and the other went to Johannesburg, South Africa. Both carloads went over the same road to Reno, Nevada, the Goldfield shipment going south and the other keeping on its way to New York, whence it was shipped by water to an English port, transferred to another vessel bound for Cape Colony, South Africa, and from Cape Colony was shipped three hundred miles by rail to Johannesburg. The freight rate on the carload from San Francisco to Johannesburg was 25 per cent less than the freight rate on the carload from San Francisco to Goldfield.

From Bakersfield, California, to Los Angeles is 168 miles. Bakersfield formerly shipped large quantities of tallow to the soap manufacturers of Los Angeles. The rate on tallow from Bakersfield to Los Angeles was \$9.60 a ton in carload lots. Later Galveston got a rate on tallow from Bakersfield, a distance of over nineteen

hundred miles, of \$10.40 per ton, only eighty cents a ton more than the rate from Bakersfield to Los Angeles. Bakersfield's tallow went to foreign markets, and Los Angeles was compelled to look elsewhere for its grease. Its soap manufacturers went to China for their tallow, and the freight on a ton of tallow from Chinese ports is only \$6, \$3.60 less than Los Angeles used to pay for the 168 miles from Bakersfield.

The Enemies of Tariff Reform

A SHIPMENT of goods from Antwerp, intended for a Los Angeles merchant, went by mistake to San Francisco. The Los Angeles merchant was compelled to have the consignment reshipped from San Francisco to Los Angeles, a distance of 480 miles. The cost of the freight from San Francisco to Los Angeles, 480 miles, was the same as the cost of the 16,000 miles of water transportation from Antwerp.

There is one consideration that operates to the advantage of the Pacific Coast manufacturer. By reason of the greater cost of labor and of raw material, he can not manufacture his goods within, say, 10 or 15 per cent of the Eastern manufacturer. A freight rate which is 40 per cent of the cost of the article in the East affords him a liberal margin of protection.

It will eventually be found that the railroads are the real power behind the opposition that has prevented reforms of the tariff. If the Dingley tariff rates were uniformly reduced, it would result in a reduction of freight rates on many commodities. Local rates would inevitably follow a reduction of terminal rates.

The Panama Canal will be useless to California unless, like New Orleans, she can have municipal docks and open up her harbors to free competition. Los Angeles is straining every nerve to secure a part of San Pedro Harbor for municipal docks. So important to all nations has been the question of free harbors that the English people protected themselves against this form of monopoly by several provisions in Magna Charta. It may be argued that the State has the legal right to condemn harbor frontage by eminent domain, but the railroads have the same right, and the Southern Pacific is as powerful politically on the Pacific Coast as it is commercially. It is the real government of California.

In the Revolution Belt

Being the Ingenious Impressions of a First-Time Traveler Concerning Caracas and Its Cinematograph Methods of Government

By

SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

Illustrated by C. J. POST

SOME TIME and somehow somebody will write a veracious Guide-Book to Venezuela. Heading the list of Principal Products in that future and valuable tome will be the entry: "Trouble." Under this head it will be noted that Venezuela produces more trouble than any other country in the world, both for home and foreign consumption. The brand designed for the outer world is labeled "International Complications," and is highly disesteemed by polished diplomats, whose exequaturs are presented to them on the toe of the Presidential boot. The home variety is revolution. If you will look up the word in any respectable dictionary you will note that its derivative meaning is "a going around." There is always enough revolution to go around in Venezuela. Any earnest applicant with a desire to reconstruct the Government and write his name in imperishable gold-plate upon a tinware statue in the Plaza Bolivar can be accommodated at market rates. Only by revolution does the ruling power ever change.

Theoretically there are elections at stated intervals; but going to the polls is dangerous, because if you're suspected of voting for the other fellow, the incumbent of office puts you in jail. Much better start a popular uprising, and shun the unnecessary peril of the suffrage. If the cause is defeated you can flee like a bird to the mountain, there to lead a highly non-combative and arboreal existence until the worst is over. If it is successful you can pick out the swaggiest title not already preempted, preferably ending in -o-r, and ensconce yourself under the plum tree until somebody else's revolution dislodges you.

Almost anything is a sufficient incentive to one of these little rotary disturbances. It may begin because a man has been put in jail or because a man has been let out of jail, or because the President wears pointed boots, or because a man has a new gun and an experimental trend of mind, or because somebody did or didn't get decorated with the Sublime Order of the Pink Mackerel, or because the price of maize is too low or the price of drinks too high, or because the wrong number came out in the Government lottery; or the coiled springs of action may be loosed merely by such simple and sequential logic as obtains in the convincing and historical case of—



"Can plut prevail against bang?"



He rallies the downtrodden peon

"The languid young man from Fort Blancy. Who married his typist, named Janie. When his friends said: 'Oh, dear! She's so old, and so queer!' He said: 'Yes; but the day was so rainy.'"

Framing up a Martyrdom

TO QUOTE from the poet Jones, known to fame as the Chaste Chortler of Caracas:

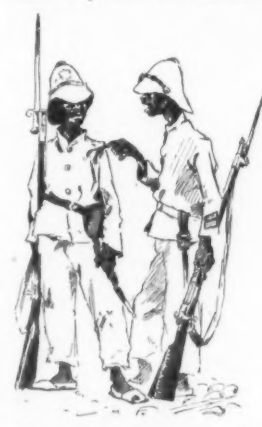
"I'll fare the land, to hastening ills a prey, Which can't produce one uprising per day."

The country of his poetic pride pretty nearly maintains this average. It's such a simple process, revolutionizing. The local correspondence schools give a course in it. "How to Overturn the Government by Mail: Two Dollars, Postage Paid." All that is required is a leader and a motto. The leader, upon being thoroughly equipped with twelve rounds of ammunition and a furlong of gold lace, to alter the destiny of nations, provides himself, as a finishing touch, with a *nom de guerre*. This must be allusive, inspiring, and straight from the heart of nature. As, for instance, "The Cloudburst" or "The Flyspeck." Next he issues a *pronunciamento* full of the grandest adjectives in the Spanish tongue, heavily capitalized, proclaiming himself the Implacable Foe of Enthroned Tyranny and the Strong Refuge of the Oppressed. After which he rallies the downtrodden peon to the standard of deliverance and freedom with the flat side of a *machete*, and, at the head of his augmented army, swoops down upon some unconsidered cross-roads a day's march from the capital, where he declares himself dictator and serves a copy of his official document upon the local mayor. Probably the mayor can't read. But he can ride, at least, and the clatter of his jackass's hoofs in full retreat marks the first glorious victory of the cause. The conqueror, wasted with his strenuous efforts, sits down to administer the district and exchange rhetoric for taxes with the surprised and gratified inhabitants. In the course of time, however, a few Government troops, armed with cigarettes, appear in the roadway, trying their best to make a mark-time resemble an impetuous advance. Thereupon the Human Earthquake

makes three leaps to the revolution's man-of-war, the *Crawfish*, which has been held in readiness for this unexpected *dénouement*, and steams away with snorts of defiance and the revolutionary bar'l. Some weeks later the Moulin Rouge and other Parisian resorts for the study of sociology are enlivened by the advent of a brunette gentleman handsomely framed in gilt and with money to spend. Another lost cause is entered upon the scroll of martyrdom, and Venezuela continues to be ground under the iron heel of tyranny.

Revoluting per Program

THERE obtains a popular superstition that all South American revolutions are inspired by gentlemen claiming, in strange accents, the United States as their fatherland, who passionately desire to sell at high rates non-explosive cartridges and rifles which antedate the invention of gunpowder. This is a mistake. The revolutionary spirit is indigenous to the country, and follows fixed rules of procedure, which are susceptible of being accurately formulated. First come the *bolas*. A *bola* is a rumor which your friend whispers to you confidentially with the assurance that he knows it to be authentic—in other words, a lie. The early *bolas* state, with a wealth of detail, that the insurgent leader, El Burro, has escaped from the *cuartel*, where an oppressive Government had incarcerated him for stealing salt without a license, and is advancing upon Caracas to revenge his wrongs. The program then proceeds as follows:



Exchanging the bolas of the day

(1) Reports by telegraph, heliograph, wig-wag, telephone, gramophone, and saxophone that El Burro has raised a force of five thousand intrepid patriots and is marching on Caracas. (Later reports, just received, correct "intrepid" to "intoxicated.")

(2) Retirement of the Minister of War and the commander of the barracks because of ill-health.

(3) *Bola* that a fleet of fishing boats from Trinidad has joined the insurgent forces.

(4) Resignation of the admiral of the navy, on account of a pressing engagement.

(5) Stealthy night attack on Barracks No. 23, resulting in the nervous prostration of the entire force, after exhausting their ammunition. Two badly perforated

cats discovered next morning at the spot from which the advance was projected.

(6) Seventeen proclamations issued from unidentified sources, in prose, poetry, and profanity, appear on the streets, prescribing "Death to the Tyrant" in sundry unpleasant forms.

(7) President departs for the country on advice of his physician.

(8) Arrest of all persons found on the streets after dark without a numbered collar and a certificate of good conduct.

(9) *Bola* that El Burro with 50,000 men, armed to the teeth, is within a day's march of the capital; in consequence of which—

(a) Manager Cherry of the Ferrocarril Central formally warns the revolution that all armies trespassing on his right-of-way will be first kicked and then prosecuted by his general counsel. (Irish and quick in action.)

(b) Manager Almond of the Ferrocarril La Guayra notifies the Government that demurrage will be charged upon all officers below the rank of colonel taking refuge in his freight-cars.

(10) Outburst of assorted *bolas*, followed by emigration of Caracas's bravest and best on mules.

(11) Departure of the Army of the Republic in tears.

(12) Twenty-seven badly scattered gunshots heard in the distance.

(12a) *Bola* of utter rout of Government forces.

(12b) *Bola* of total destruction of insurgent army.

(13) Receipt of message from El Burro by his secret representative: "Defeated and dishonored, but not discouraged. Send cash."

(14) Return of patriotic defenders, heroes, bulwarks of nation's safety, etc. Total loss, one; cause, butted off cliff by goat.

(15) Peace, prosperity, and pyrotechnics, lasting till next time.

Outside the Rules

NOT invariably does the affair go off as per program. There was once a minor turn-up in which the infraction of the recognized rules brought about lamentable consequences. The insurrectionists had picked up somewhere a man from the lowlands who was accustomed to shoot the large, handsome, and highly efficient jaguar of that region. As it was incumbent upon him either to shoot straight or to become an entrée for Mrs. Jaguar and the little Jaguars, he had improved upon the national method of marksmanship, which is to shut the eyes and fire with a shrill, unearthly yell into the air. Consequently, when the battle was joined, on opposite sides of a small stream, and the shrill, unearthly yells began to mount heavenward, together with the bullets of the contestants, the lowlander deployed himself upon his stomach and perforated a particularly vociferous officer on the other bank. The officer, with an expression of blank surprise, lapsed into the brook and proceeded to drift. His companions, naturally supposing that he had been sunstruck, hastened to fish him out, whereupon the jaguar hunter pinked three more of them. While both parties were still petrified with horror at this unheard-of catastrophe, the marksman ran his score up to nine. The regular army then burrowed into the jungle, and the revolution was about to declare its champion Liberator, or Restaurador, or something of the high-sounding sort, when he resigned in profound disgust, declaring that he had never had poorer sport in his life, and returned to his jaguar-haunted valley, leaving the Cause to disband behind him.

Machetes and Marksmanship

ADVANTAGE is to the regular army, on the whole, in the matter of gunnery. For, though the soldier of the republic never gets any target practise, he is at least taught to bring his rifle to his shoulder before shooting. The revolutionary method is to fire from the waist line, with the eyes firmly closed against the flash. If the butt kicks the marksman in the stomach, he has a welcome excuse for retiring from action. If not, he shoots again. Now, were it the custom of the Government forces to arrive in airships, or to advance, simian-wise, through the tree-tops, their mortality would be dreadful to contemplate. As it is, the chief damage is to foliage. Before a battle all the buzzards in the vicinity sagaciously emigrate, chiefly for self-preservation, but partly, as well, from a pessimistic and experienced conviction that there will be nothing in their line of interest, anyway; while, for days after the action, the awed tree-frogs mourn their dead in whispers. Usually, after filling the skies with lead and smoke, the forces part with mutual sentiments of esteem and alarm. But once in a long time some accident of geographical conformation brings them close enough together to stop shooting and begin fighting. Then the thing is grim enough earnest. For they fight with *machetes*, and a Venezuelan with a *machete* is far, far from being a white-winged dove of peace. Imagine a razor, three feet and a half in length, eight pounds in weight, and balanced to the wrist with the delicacy of a tennis racket, and you have some idea of the trusty blade of the country. But no one other than an eye-witness can imagine the deftness and power with which a native handles this formidable weapon. One stroke of it will shear through a tree-trunk as big around as your knee. Yet the expert, holding a banana in his fingers, slices the peel off with three precise and elegant passes. Upon the human frame this glorified knife has a distinctly dispersive effect, and with this weapon of their choice Andino and Oriente alike fight like demons or dervishes. After

a *machete* battle, the ground looks like a bargain counter in second-hand limbs. Is it strange that the Venezuelan prefers to arbitrate his little difficulties with the humane and harmless rifle?

Where Silence is Not Golden

NOISE-PRODUCTION is a highly esteemed quality in firearms hereabout. This important truth was acquired, at some cost, by a professional inciter of insurrections, who arrived, some years since, with what he was pleased to call a noiseless carbine, and sought to make a contract for it with a revolutionary general. In enthusiastic language he explained the advantages of his weapon. The general shook his head dubiously.

"No bang-noise?" he inquired.

"No bang-noise at all."

"Only 'phut'?"

"Only 'phut'!"

"Señor," said the leader, "take your phut-gun to some elsewhere. If I equip with it my Army of the Revolt of the Oppressed, what then? My heroes and the paid hirelings of the tyrant make a battle. My heroes hear the other army shoot—Bang! My heroes shoot. What do they obtain? Phut! Phut only! Señor, can phut prevail against bang? Alas! No. Good-by."

Poorer by his expenses, but the richer by a new insight into Venezuelan psychology, the professional promoter of trouble took the next ship home.

Venezuela's (Palmer) Cox-y Army

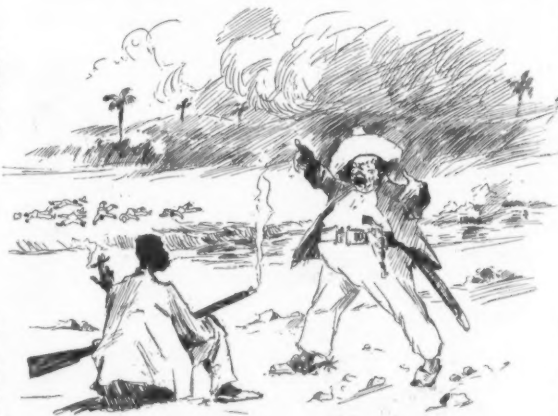
BETWEEN revolution and stability stands an army of a few thousand integers. Mr. Palmer Cox ought to come down here and visit it. He's responsible for these soldiers: he created them, and they stepped right out of the pages of his books into Venezuelan military service at the wage of thirty cents a day and find yourself. These props of Government have broad, brown faces, and wear funny brown helmets, funnier brown coats, and trousers from the comic supplements; and on their feet are brown alpargatas. An alpargata is a glorified bath slipper with a hole in front, where-through one and sometimes two toes coyly peep. Outside of its esthetic merit, the hole has, I believe, no reason for being. Thus clad, they patter about the city, and the stranger takes them for the street-cleaning department—until he has observed the condition of the streets. I injured the feelings of my local mentor by asking him where their brooms were.

"They are not sweepers," he said peevishly. "They are the Army of the Republic."

"Not at all," I retorted. "I've seen the army. It stands on the corner, wearing a carbine and a blue suit made by the Seven Little Tailors for somebody else, and smokes a cigarette."

"That is the police force," he explained. "When trouble comes the police usually take one side and the soldiers the other."

Now there's a system for you! It insures action. As a matter of profit I should bet on the police. They are a well set-up and businesslike appearing lot. But my sympathies would be with the Cox-y army. They look so droll and gnome-like and wise and good-natured. There are always plenty of them around the city barracks. They lounge and smoke on the queer old bastions, and exchange the *bolas* of the day with friends in the street, or, curled up in silent little heaps, pray for a row so that they can go and get some loot. In troublous times they do sentry duty in the street, and shout "Otro lado!" to the casual night-farer, after which they shoot at him. One of them shot at a newly arrived American consular official, who hadn't learned that "Otro lado!" means, "Cross



He resigned in disgust

the street, and do it now," and who was so indignant that he marched up to the well-meaning, hard-working little private and was about to mistreat him shamefully, when an officer happened along and explained. In the door of the barracks is a square peep-hole which, at all hours of the night, frames a watchful and comical brownie face. That peep-hole represents the eternal vigilance which is the price of continuity for the established Government. It is the Unsleeping Eye of Venezuela.

The Etiquette of Warfare

ABOVE all else, your Venezuelan is a formalist. Even when revolting he must revolute in a given orbit. This ineluctable instinct for party regularity is all that prevented one uprising from being successful. A certain

commandante had been won over to the insurgent side, and with him some three companies of soldiers who, unsuspected of disloyalty, were kept on duty in the Caracas barracks. Unfortunately the official had taken to heart the Venezuelan version, whatever it may be, of:

"When Freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her banner to the air. . . ."

The first principle of revolutionary procedure in his mind was that freedom and banners and similar poetic emoluments of war flourish only on mountain heights. Therefore, when the time came to uprising, he led his gallant band hastily up the nearest slope, giving lusty



Rifle practise à la mode

cheers for liberty—also giving the alarm. President Castro was at the opera. To have surrounded the place and taken him prisoner would have been simple and final. It would have meant the complete success of the revolution. But it wasn't frilly enough. So the President, upon the alarm, hurried out, got together his troops, and by and by chased the banner-unfurilers from their mountain heights and closed that incident. The commandante, who might now be Governor of Caracas, is instead living in a cave somewhere and studying the art of war from the Household Book of Etiquette.

The Convertible Concession Game

THE great drawback to revolutions is that they're bad for business. For example, you get a concession from the Government giving you the exclusive right to extract knot-holes from the nitt tree in the Province of Chilzanague. To obtain this concession you have paid whoever is President at the moment a round sum. You are taxed an enormous import duty on all machinery and supplies, a stupendous export duty on every knot-hole that you ship, and incredible octroi, internal revenue, traffic, impost, liquor license, and sewer taxes. All this you cheerfully figure into the cost of doing business. Then, one day, when everything seems to be going well, along come twenty or thirty gentlemen with proud Spanish names and no socks, headed by a general with a sword. Says the General:

"Señor Americano, the revolution it is me. Vive la Libertad! Fare, please."

Then you have to pay an extra assessment of taxes, all through the list, to him, besides setting up the drinks for his forces, because, while the Government army was occupied in chasing butterflies off the Executive lawn, he has possessed himself of the official machinery of the Province of Chilzanague. This also you figure into the cost of doing business. In the course of time the Government army mobilizes, the revolutionary leader goes to jail or to Paris and a presidential decree declares the country pacified. Also the chief magistrate despatches to you an envoy extraordinary, plenipotentiary, and supernumerary bearing a heart-to-heart message, as follows:

"You have aided and abetted mine enemies, with taxes and strong drink. Caramba! Flee the country in twenty-four hours."

This is the only Venezuelan formula that has no mañana attachment or codicil. You flee, as per instructions. The cost of doing business devolves upon the President. Also the business. The duty on knot-holes is abrogated; the octroi is remitted, and the other imposts forgotten. The power that is proceeds to extract knot-holes from the nitt tree in peace and profit to his own pocket. Thus by the statesmanship of the patriotic President the nation has been saved again from the strangle-hold of the interloping foreign monopolist. Any one who considers this a flight of imagination is referred to United States Senate Document No. Four-million-four-hundred-and-forty-four-thousand of the famous asphalt controversy.

A Matinée War

WHILE I was in the act of communicating to paper the foregoing philosophical profundities, one of them went off under my window and disturbed me. A revolution, I mean. The process seemed to me rather confusing and obscure; but two features of it shone clearly amid the murk of action; it began with a shower of pronunciamientos, and culminated in a speech by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who rashly committed himself to the theory that, no matter what happened, every true and loyal son of Venezuela would stand by his principles, be those what they might. (Loud and surprised cheers.) The actual performance was in two parts: a matinée and an evening production—standing room only. The matinée consisted in an attack on the plant of the

(Continued on page 27)

The Wicked City

PART I.—*The First Visit to New York—Where All Are in a Hurry, But Good-Hearted—How It Feels to Be "Just One Young Fellow" More Who Has Drifted in from God's Country*

By EUGENE WOOD

Illustrated by ARTHUR WILLIAM BROWN



As you walked up Broadway for the first time, tilting your head back to count the rows of windows in the tall buildings

JUST one young fellow disembarking from the ferryboat or train, at once tickled and terrified by what he's dreamed of so long now actually before him; just one young fellow from the uncharted, negligible darkness that settles down upon the country just beyond commuting distance from New York, who, if he has not oats in his pockets, has what will as certainly betray him as also a Galilean—I do not mean his speech, but his silver dollars; just one young fellow, dropping his jaw and wrinkling his nose, and tilting his head back while he counts the stories of the tall buildings, his grip sack jostled against his legs by so many people, all in such a hurry, all seeming to belong in town and not merely come in to do their trading; just one young fellow—Why, what is that, even if the young fellow be you or I? Who cares? Who cares that a mother bore us, held us in her arms, reached out her hands for us to stagger into when first we walked alone, tucked us into our bed, and heard us say our "Now I lay me," watched us to the schoolhouse with ineffable yearning, uttered those prayers for us that God Himself stoops over a little from His throne to harken to the better? Who cares that a father toiled for us and stunted for us and hoped to see in us his own thwarted hopes brought to fruition, who took such pride in us, whose very heart stood still to think what perils waited for us at every step? Who cares that teachers tried so patiently and honestly to make us better and wiser men? Who cares what struggles of the soul we underwent, the evil in us fighting with the good for mastery? Just one young fellow, more or less, alive or dead, hoping or despairing, redeemed or ruined. Don't you care. There's plenty more.

But multiply this one young fellow by the uncounted thousands of the sons whom mothers bore in deathly agony, whom fathers toiled for, and for whom the noblest part of who shall say how many lives has been poured with ungrudging hand; these living embodiments of the age to come, whose every thread of flesh and grain of bone are so much clotted prayers and hopes and fears, ambitions and aspirations; these heirs of all the past, begetters of all the future. Multiply them thus, and their daily march upon the Wicked City, which no more regards them than the dust that the wind whirls, becomes a terrible thing, a tragic thing. Something sinister and menacing is in it. It's got to be a mighty thoughtless young fellow that doesn't sense this on his first visit to New York, that doesn't kind of gasp when the cold feeling splashes on him that if he should drop down dead on the sidewalk the people would step over him and go right ahead.

You know now that it isn't quite so bad as all that. I've often thought that if the worst should come to us, if we died and went to hell itself, we'd find some one there from our part of the country that would try to make us as comfortable as possible under the circumstances for old sakes' sake, or just out of pure kindness of heart. I knew a woman once that lived as near to hell as we can make it for a woman on this earth, and in her spare time she sewed and made up little dresses and things for the daughters of the stepfather that had "turned her out," as the phrase goes. He had

been a strong, hearty, upstanding sort of fellow, but a tree fell on him and crippled him for life, and as she could spare the money she sent it home to keep a roof over the family and bread before them. "Tainted money," but—

And just so in the Wicked City, there's always somebody that you knew back home, or somebody who went to college with your brother, or has some sort of common ground with you. And they can put you in the way of getting a job, or they can talk over old times with you and tell you to keep a stiff upper lip, because, you know, the darkest hour is just before the dawn of day, and if they find it's kind of—you know—with you, and you hate to let on before them that you're in that fix, why, they ask you if you don't need a little money to tide you over. So they do without something they meant to get so as to lend you money they never expect to see again. That's what makes me think that if we died and went to the hell that they used to have "in the airy days," we'd find somebody there to show us how to fix ourselves so we could make out to stand it. I dare say you've read

about those old notions of how heaven meant being with the noblest and best of all ages, and hell with the selfish and the "on'ry." Heaven nowadays is to live in New York and have so much money coming in that you can't possibly spend it all, and hell is to work on and on without ever getting ahead or having any more than will just keep you going, provided you don't get sick or lose your job. I get kind o' lonesome for the old faith once in a while.

However, what takes the curse off the Wicked City is that hardly anybody in it was born and brought up there. They all came from God's country at one time, and they haven't forgotten how to act, but, of course, you didn't know that on your first visit to the Wicked City.

We see plainly now that the essential wickedness of the Wicked City lies not in the transgressions of its inhabitants. Sin for sin, and man for man, matching every group of human habitations with another clear to the backwoods where they still plow with oxen, one is every bit and grain as wicked as another. They may not be so frank about it, but whether there is much to choose between open and secret devilment I'm not prepared to say. The essential wickedness of the Wicked City we perceive to be that it exists at all; that it is a place not to make the things that support life, but to make prices on the things of life; that it denies that he is worthy to be had in honor that has caused two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before, for such a man it contemns, and honors him who can shrewdly get two blades of grass and give the worth of only one in exchange, so that the overalls burn like Nessus's shirt, and only a white collar can hold a man's head up eye to eye with his fellows; that to the plain command of the Almighty that man should eat his bread in his brow's sweat, that if he lives by food and clothing and shelter he himself must bear his part in making food and clothes and shelter, to the solemn words, "Six days shalt thou labor," the Wicked City impudently answers God with: "A-ah, gwan! I know a better scheme than that."

I don't believe there ever was a man so wicked that, though his example might lead others to be

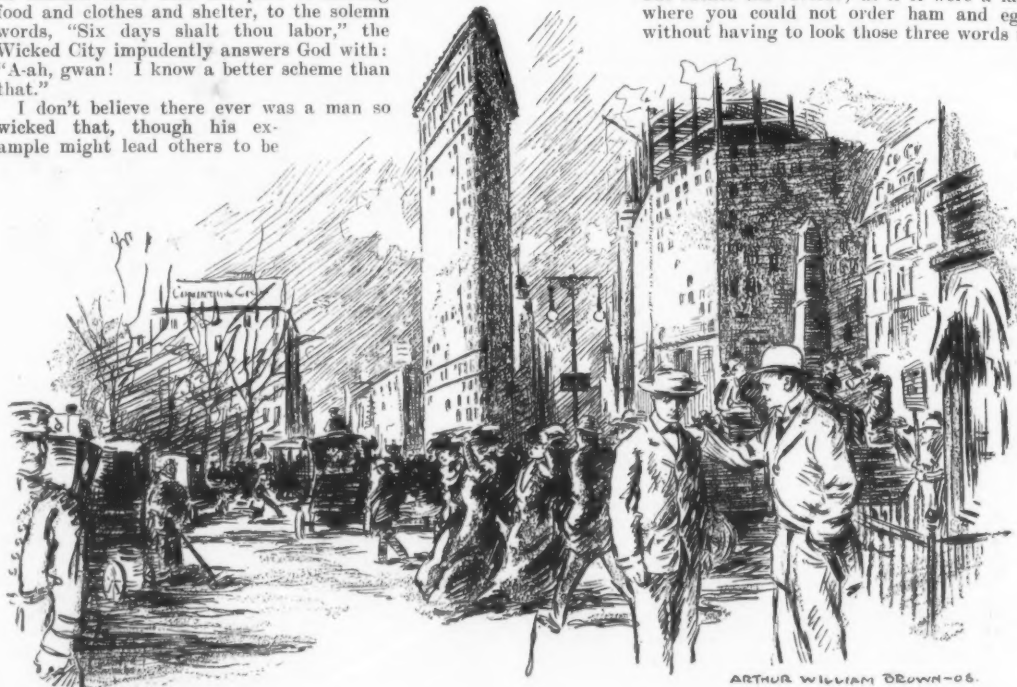
like him, he did not counsel others *not* to be like him. What smoker, for an instance, does not say: "Young fellow, you're better off without it"? And so, though the Wicked City lures us to it by its mere being, yet, spite of itself, it drives us off; it says: "Young fellow, you're better off without it," by that sinister and menacing disregard for us that daunted us so in the beginning.

The Hidden Sky-Rim

AS YOU walked up Broadway for the first time, tilting your head back to count the rows of windows in the tall buildings, shouldered this way and that by the hurrying, heedless crowd, that sinister menace somehow got to you. Though you were delighted, you were also a little daunted. It was a bully place to be in for a while, but you wouldn't want to live there. You fingered over the silver dollars that were to betray you as a wandering star from the outer, negligible, even contemptible, darkness of one-night stands; you fingered the equally perfidious wad of limp and smouchy paper money (in New York the paper money is clean and crackling, right off the vines, as you might say), and you figured out you'd have enough to get back home on if you didn't pamper your stomach too much. Said the Vermont farmer to his summer boarder: "I sh'd think you'd hate to live to New York. It's so fur away." And, though you were right there in New York that moment, it did seem "fur away" to you, remote and inaccessible, tight-shut, locked up against you, a high sheer cliff with not a crevice you could hook your fingers into to climb up by. Out in the country, out in God's country that the Wicked City mocks at and despises, it isn't so hard to believe that you are worth more than many sparrows, for look! the bending sky-rim is everywhere equidistant from you. Surely you are the center of all things. People that you meet along the road that don't know you from Adam say "How de do?" to you as if you were somebody. But on Broadway they don't even notice that you are alive, and all proof of your centrality is gone because the lofty buildings hide the sky-rim.

There are many advantages, I'm told, attaching to a trip abroad. Personally I've never enjoyed them, unless you can call Canada "abroad." At that, I was only on the southern edge of it. How it may be, away back in the interior beyond the enlightening and refining influence of the United States, I do not know, but so far as my experience enables me to judge, the natives of that foreign shore are peaceably disposed, they speak our language fluently, and even have the same sort of money that we have. Of course it isn't as good money as ours is. What imitation ever is quite equal to the real thing? But, strange to relate, in Canada you can buy with it about as much as the same named money will buy in our own dear land.

Though their system of government is benightedly monarchical and their flag ridiculously different, the educational advantages of a trip to Canada can not be as great as if it took you a whole week to get there on a steamboat, drawing no pay-envelope of a Saturday, but rather the reverse; as if it were a land where you could not order ham and eggs without having to look those three words up



And tell you to keep a stiff upper lip, because, you know, the darkest hour is just before the dawn

in a dictionary, and where they could short-change you and you not find it out till afterward.

However, it was not the mental discipline I had so much in view as the large peace of mind with which you can describe the things you saw when you first visited London or Paris or any of those "abroad" towns. There the centuries kind of jog along, and the few changes in the looks of things appear so imperceptibly that they're dateless. But in the Great City of America, par excellence, the changes are profound, deracinating, and of revolutionary violence. They are epoch-marking, so that if you say: "The first time I came to New York as a young fellow such-and-such an institution was still in existence," your hearers do a swift sum in mental arithmetic: "Eight and two's ten, and four's fourteen, and— Gee! Is he that old?" And that's your guilty secret. Or if it isn't now, it soon will be. But no regrets. Brazen it out. Let 'em even look it up and find out when Jake Sharp got the franchise to lay tracks on Broadway if it does 'em so much good to know how old we are. Only— No! No "only" about it. We mustn't let it spoil our satisfaction at the thought that less discerning minds than ours, even if we were immature, would not have seized that picture and preserved it against the time when we should be able to comprehend that, trivial and temporary as the Broadway stages might seem to be, they embodied a principle of deep significance and as eternal as the Wicked City can be.

In your heart you're just as young as ever; just as green and inexperienced; just as credulous of what people tell you; just as eager to undertake what only youth should undertake. It is true, I know, that the little girl who only yesterday—or was it last week? I forget—was jumping rope and chanting:

"One, two, three,
And a humblebee;
All in together,
Pigs in the meadow,"

walks in to-day with her frock to her shoe-tops and her hair done up high, but what does that signify?

Nothing at all. And that hair in your mustache; is it white or just a shade more blond than common? Never mind. It is true that they print the newspapers very badly nowadays, but your eyesight is still good; folks mumble their words a lot more than they used to do, but your hearing is first-rate; it would be nice if some one could be found to cook as well as mother used to, but you relish your food as well as ever; you



They all came from God's country sometime

waken in the morning refreshed by your night's rest and surer than ever that along about sun-up is the prettiest part of the whole day. Into each life some rain must fall; you know that right well, but, thank God, the sun comes out again pretty soon and the dark storm-clouds roll away. Young? Why, certainly.

Only, when you sit out on your front porch of a summer Sunday evening, and the hushed twilight deepens into

dark, and they start up the sweet, old-fashioned hymns they used to sing when you were little, a thoughtful silence follows that one which begins:

"My days are gliding swiftly by,
And I, a pilgrim stranger,
Would not detain them as they fly,
Those hours of toil and danger."

Yes, they are gliding swiftly by, there's no two ways about it. We sigh to think that we are growing old, sadly, inevitably growing old; that the evil days draw nigh when thou shalt say: "I have no pleasure in them"; when the summer shower of disappointment and of grief shall not pass as once it did, and the sun come out again pretty soon as once it did, but the clouds return after the rain, the bleak November sky of old age when the clouds return after the rain. Let them be "hours of toil and danger," if they must be, but, oh, how gladly would we detain them! There is so much for us to do or ever the evil days shall come. We are like Lear that held his dead daughter in his arms and cried aloud: "Cordelia, Cordelia! stay a little!"

Oh, well, what's the use of fretting? It's got to be that way; let's make the best of it. Maybe it won't be so hard for us as we imagine. Maybe the fountain of eternal youth will still bubble up within us just the same as now; maybe, though the almond tree shall flourish and our heads be white, we shall keep on being as green and inexperienced as ever; just as ready to believe what people tell us, just as eager to undertake what only youth should undertake. And maybe even when the whistle blows at last, and the long day is ended, we shall be glad to take off our overalls and go home to rest. And anyhow we've lived. And seen things. And if, of all the sights that our bright, eager eyes took in the first time we walked up Broadway, the picture that is vividest in the remembered summer sunshine is that of stages tacking and slewing from curb to curb to pick up passengers, why, what difference does it make if some curious person with a head for dates and figures begins to cast up: "Eight and two's ten, and four's fourteen, and— Gee! Is he that old?"

"To the Publisher" and "To the Editor"

Two Toasts

By OLIVER HERFORD



TO THE Publisher!—Drink!
Let his virtue be shown
In the Good Works of others
If not in his own.

OH, EDITOR, EDITOR, awful and grand,
Who holdest our fate in the palm of thy hand,
Dost ever reflect how one day thy ghost
To an Editor awf'ler and grander will post?
Before him a great golden scroll is spread wide,
And a bottomless waste-basket yawns at his side.
With a swift, searching glance he reads right through thy soul.
Then he looks at the basket and looks at the scroll;
He purses his lips and nibbles his pen,
And frowns for one long awful moment—and then—
Oh, Editor!—think! if thy poor crumpled soul
Should fall in the basket and not in the scroll!





One of Our L

Drawn by CHARLES D



Our Leisure Class

by CHARLES DANA GIBSON

An Exchange of Currency

The Restaurant Romance of

Aimée

the Pretty Cashier

By HULBERT FOOTNER

Illustrated by M. LEONE BRACKER



"What makes you look so strange? Are you not glad?" she quickly asked

THE shape of Garat's restaurant is that of a square bottle. The entrance is in the customary place—the neck of the bottle—and as one goes back the establishment opens out on either side to a wideness unpromised by the modest street front. Opposite to the wine counter in the neck of the bottle, there are three little tables one after another, which albeit nearest the door are yet the last to be occupied. What is the reason? For one thing they are removed from the main body of the restaurant with its cheerful clatter of plates and noisy conversation; and man is a gregarious animal; but the prime cause lies undoubtedly in the forbidding dressiness of their aspect. These tables alone wear long-tailed white cloths, on which the newest silver is set forth every day by Aspasia Gaspard with a nice precision. They give the place an air, it is true, but the worn, polished oak of the tables in the rear is much dearer to the habitués of Garat's.

Nevertheless there was one customer who chose the table nearest the door; and sat down at noon every day with his back to the street. His reason was plain; he brought a book which he desired to study while he ate; and in this one spot was there daylight sufficient to read by. His seat brought him directly under the eyes of Aimée Larose, the pretty cashier; and how in this situation could she have been expected not to watch him day after day? Aimée was interested in the book; it was like her beloved Paris to see a young man intent upon a book; certainly nothing could be less typical of the noisy crowd of newspaper men and clerks that made Garat's its headquarters at noon. Aimée hoped it was a book of poems. Later she learned that it was Hodgdon's "Steam Engineering"; and filled with fatiguing diagrams and formulas. It was a disappointment; but the book was not the young man's only claim on a maiden's fancy; he had beautiful brown hair, almost red, which curled loosely all over his head; he was broad-shouldered and thin, a combination Aimée approved of; and his gaze was at once resolute and modest, with a charming quality of wistfulness which spoke direct to Aimée's maternal instinct. He was always busy with his book, thrusting his food sideways into his mouth; and when he rose to pay Aimée his score, his eyes were still full of his problems. He never saw her—that is, not at first.

For many months previous to the advent of the young man Aimée's life had been a dreary desert pilgrimage. Her instinct to smile and be agreeable was so strong no one had suspected she hated America—but she did; and very thoroughly. She had no one in whom to confide any private feelings; her aunt, the worthy Aspasia Gaspard, not being sympathetic with the concerns of youth; and her fiancé, Antoine Garat—certainly one would not confide in him! These were all Aimée knew in America. She had come out to her aunt upon the death of her parents in France. Aspasia was *maitresse-d'hôtel* at Garat's—only one does not use such a high-sounding title; and the moment Antoine Garat caught sight of her niece he recognized in Aimée the pearl of cashiers—she was so amiable! So she was promptly installed in the little desk by the door, and her success was instantaneous. From satisfaction Antoine presently graduated to anxiety lest he should lose her. Antoine was a widower, fat, fifty, and hugely bearded. What more natural than that he should propose to Aspasia to marry her niece? Aspasia shrugged her shoulders; one suspects it may have interfered with a plan of her own; but it was manifestly such a suitable arrangement she could find no excuse for opposing it. Aspasia gave her consent; as for Aimée, dazed with homesickness, she was like wax in their hands. So Antoine and Aimée were betrothed; and, pending the date of the ceremony, Aspasia and her niece were sharing Antoine's house at Williams-bridge; a most prudent and fortunate joining of forces.

Aimée—how shall I describe her! From behind the little glass window of her desk she smiled on Garat's customers—old or young, blatant or obsequious, shabby or flashy—as sweetly and as graciously as a lady on her guests. Aimée was as pretty as a flower, an anemone; and one must add to this that it was her religion to please. Yet her charm, her coquetry if you will, was entirely guileless and impersonal; the warning of dignity was never absent. Privately Aimée was of an

angelic tenderness and as easily pleased as a child; yet she was no fool; she pondered a good deal in her simple way, and held conclusions of her own.

In appearance Aimée was of a type unusual among her countrywomen, though never for an instant could you have mistaken her for the product of any land save France. Her face was shaped like a slender heart, broadest under the alluring quirks and curls of her heavy hair, and tapering to a bewitching pointed chin. Her eyes were of the deepest blue of the sky; and her skin very fair, with the faintest freckles, which, far from being blemishes, were tributes to her delicacy and rareness. Aimée's freckles were adorable. As for her clothes—they were herself! She nearly always wore black; her wardrobe was far from extensive; yet she managed never to look quite the same two days running. Her simple adornments lost whatever character of their own they might have possessed away from her; one never looked at what she had on; it only served to set off Aimée.

And all this loveliness was betrothed to old Antoine Garat, fat of body and fat of wits! Antoine served the wine counter himself; and so stood immediately next to Aimée all day, where he could watch her every movement. It was not the girl he was jealous of, but the incomparable cashier.

Aimée's loveliness represented to him no more than a valuable business asset. It made him writhe to think of the sums a street-level restaurant-keeper could afford to pay for such a cashier. It was to forestall any such offer that he had determined to marry her.

Antoine was greedy enough by nature, God knows!—but certain circumstances had combined even to increase his natural propensity. Three dollars of the profits of the establishment had to be sent to a retired partner in France for every dollar Antoine kept for himself. The injustice of it, since he, Antoine, did all the work, was ever present in his soul. He could not rejoice over a good day's receipts for bitterly counting what must be sent away. Under an old agreement the entire establishment was to become Antoine's property upon the payment of a sum of money the coming spring. If he could raise it, all right; if not, the price was to be advanced—greatly advanced. It was a very large sum; and Antoine had scraped for years to get it together, groaning miserably as the price of provisions rose and utterly prostrated each time his rent was put up. It was an open question now whether he could complete the sum in time or not; but with the help of a bit of money coming to Aspasia on a mortgage about that time, he hoped to contrive it. It had long been tacitly understood that Aspasia was to purchase a small share in the business with this money of hers.

Aspasia's station is in the rear of the establishment, where, standing in her amplitude behind the serving-counter, she may shrill with equal facility at the cooks within and the waiters without. Garat's at lunch-time is undoubtedly the noisiest restaurant in either hemisphere; the din of that gas-lit, smoky basement is truly deafening; the diners needs must shriek at each other. Yet one may believe they love it for that very reason—also the food is excellent: such snails *à la bourguignonne*! such

omelets with chicken livers! such tarts *Sainte-Honoré*!—after a lapse of years the mouth waters at the remembrance! The good wines, too, so cheap; that was the French of it. Another duty of Aspasia's was to watch the bottles, ostentatiously cobwebbed and dusty, which were stored in bins all around the walls.

Antoine's sly surveillance of Aimée bore no fruit. The untidy, clever-looking, slangy reporters attracted her no more than the natty, complacent haberdashers' clerks. The youths were smitten hard enough, every man jack of them; but there was that in Aimée's sweetness which discouraged pleasantries; besides, there was a pane of glass in front of her; you had to bend almost double in order to speak into the hole through which she passed your change, with your head turned on one side if you wished to see how she was receiving your remarks—on the whole, a disconcerting attitude. Aimée looked at no man twice, until the young man with the poetic hair and the book of engineering problems began to come to Garat's; then her covert glances would have escaped sharper eyes than Antoine's; so his watchfulness was still unavailing. Anyway, the young man came twenty times without noticing Aimée; surely there was nothing here to alarm old Garat—but spring was coming on.

The next time he came, say it was the twenty-first, it was a warm day in April; what one could see of the sky above the canyons of streets was of a heavenly tender blue; and the air was of a softness to cause even lower Manhattan to relax its face and slacken its pace a little. He sat down at his usual table—

but facing the sunlight this time; and pushed his book to one side with an impatient hand. His eyes fell upon Aimée and stayed there. She was making change, her graceful head bent flower-like over the cash drawer; the sunlight was behind her. She raised her head; her eyes met those of the young man and hung there an instant; then her lashes fell; and a slow, delicate pink crept under her fair skin. More customers paid their scores; Aimée mechanically made change, her eyes ever and anon flying back to the steady gaze of the young man. She was like a snared bird; her heart beat against her breast; her hands fluttered ceaselessly over the silver and bills; the color flew in and out of her cheeks. Yet it was a delicious imprisonment; there was nothing offensive or degrading in this young man's stare; on the contrary, something grave and wondering; something delighted beyond measure; and something stricken, too. Aimée darted an anxious look at Garat standing beside her; but Garat cared little how a young man stared so he perceived no answering smile in Aimée.

That was all that happened then. Alas for Romance! that I should have to say it—he ate his lunch with an unimpaired appetite; his meat graced, as it were, by the sight of Aimée's new-found loveliness. When he came to pay his check they were both painfully embarrassed. The following day it was much the same; also the day after that. He brought his book; but it lay unheeded on the table, while he devoured Aimée with his wistful, hungry eyes. It was sweet torture for the girl; on the second night Garat made a terrible scene when her cash came to be balanced; but the third day she was ahead and he said nothing. On the fourth day the light of a new resolution gleamed in the young man's eyes when he got up to leave. He actually bent down to speak to Aimée through the hole in the glass. She became very pale. What he meant to say will never be known; for Garat, on the alert for such a demonstration, leaned across the wine counter and touched the young man's shoulder.



With the help of a bit of money coming to Aspasia he hoped to contrive it

M. LEONE BRACKER

"What can I do for you, M'sieu?" said he, in his thick voice. "Mademoiselle is unfortunately deaf."

The young man looked at Garat an instant, stupidly it seemed, then turned and left the restaurant without replying to his question.

Aimée had a dreadful fear lest he might not come any more; but he showed up the next day at his usual time; nor was his gaze a whit the less ardent for the rebuke he had received.

When it came time for him to go, he tendered Aimée a dollar bill in payment of his check. He did not look at her at this moment; nor she at him: it was as if such close proximity was more than either could bear. She passed back the right change; and followed it with another dollar bill. The young man looked at her inquiringly; she avoided his eyes. He gently pushed the bill back; she returned it to him with an appealing glance. But he did not understand. He stood undecided in front of her desk.

Garat leaned forward. "What is it?" he asked suspiciously.

"M'sieu" gave me a two-dollar bill," said Aimée, instantly exhibiting a greenback of that denomination.

The young man started to disclaim it politely. He took up the bill to offer it again to Aimée—when suddenly his fingers felt something beneath it. A great light broke upon him; and his face changed. He hastily muttered something about being mistaken; and, thrusting the bill in his pocket, hurried out of the restaurant. Aimée's face cleared, and she took Garat's scolding for her overscrupulousness with perfect equanimity. As for the young man, he tore around the corner, and, snatching the bill from his pocket, scrutinized it with burning eyes. Underneath, affixed with a tiny drop of mucilage, was a folded white square; and this was written on it:

"I am not def. But you mos not try to spek with me, nevar! Pardon me such spellin. My Angliss, she is by the ear, not of the bok. What is your name? Me, I am "AIMEE LAROSE."

At night he sat down in his room to answer it. The ordinary place was transfigured with the sense of her sweet presence; wherever he turned his eyes he saw her. As he bent his head to write, her hair seemed to brush his cheek; and as for the precious little square of white paper, it breathed forth the very essence of her. But it is one thing to feel and another thing to write. Out of this tremendous rapture was evolved with infinite labor this:

"MISS LAROSE—DEAR MISS:

"Yours of to-day received and contents noted. I knew the old guy was lying about your being deaf. Miss Larose, I will hand you a two-dollar bill every day with my check and a letter pinned underneath; and you have a dollar bill all ready to hand me with your note. My name is Robert Wrenn. So no more at present.

"Yours truly, ROBERT WRENN."

On his way to lunch next day he secured a two-dollar bill in a cigar store in exchange for silver, and affixed his note to it with a large pin. All through his lunch they eyed each other blushing, each wondering what the other was thinking of. Robert watched Aimée's graceful, darting hands, and dimly pictured seizing them in his own, while they struggled to escape. He was not very imaginative. Aimée was: she thanked God her lover's eyes were good and true. In his agitation Robert almost presented the two-dollar bill note side up. Aimée whisked it into the cash drawer. He was most unreasonably disappointed that there was nothing more her. Life seemed scarcely worth living until the next day. That night he wrote to her again.

The Second Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT WRENN:

"That is a good name. One of the garçons has Robert, but he is not worth it. From him I no how to say it a l'Anglaise. I have sed it mene times to-day. If it is that you would write to me each day do not use a pin I beg. It may be seen in the bill and of broken bills Garat is ever susp—I can not spel that strange word! Do you live in family? What is your work?"

"AIMEE LAROSE."

"MISS LAROSE—DEAR MISS:

"These few lines are to let you know that I clean forgot it cost you a dollar to write to me yesterday. I herewith return it folded small inside this. Dear Miss, if you will stop at Haven's candy store to-night and ask of the cashier she will have something for you. Hoping you will not think me fresh and hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours truly, ROBERT WRENN."

The Third Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT:

"*Mon Dieu!* but those bonbons were delieieuse! Me, I adore bonbons! But you mos not seatar your monay, *mon petit*. *Ma foi!* What a time I had to come by myself to get them! I go home with my aunt. I had to eet quick and hide some in my bodice for that I could not show the boes. And I feared they would melt! I have eet too moch of bonbons, behold, to-day I am pale and ogly. So do not buy me any more, *cher Robert*."

"AIMEE."

"MISS LAROSE—DEAR FRIEND:

"Answering yours, would say I was mighty glad to get it. I work in Henderson's machine shop on Gold Street. At present I am a machinist's helper at \$2.50 per day, but I am studying to be a mechanical engineer. The mathematics is something fierce to puzzle out by yourself, but I guess I have a turn that way. As to the family I live with, it's only a furnished-room house, 321 West Twenty-fourth Street. I have a mother and sister out in Ohio. My sister is out of sight! I wish you knew her, Miss Larose. With this I will close.

"Yours truly, ROBERT WRENN."

"P.S.—Where do you live?"

The Fourth Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT:

"I burn to learn more of your sister. What is her name? Is she blond or brunette? How mene years has she? Who is her friend intimate? Undoubtedly you are in love with that one. Are the girls of Ohio pretty? What do you consider pretty in a woman? I will not tell you where I live because you must not come there. You had on a pretty tie to-day. Dark blue is your color. I will crochet you a silk tie in the dark of the nights when I am in bed with my aunt. You may call me Aimée."

"AIMEE."

"P.S.—I have a little dictionnaire English."

"MISS LAROSE—DEAR FRIEND:

"Yours to hand. What does *mon petit* mean?—and *cher*? Is it anything like cheer in English? Miss Larose, you did not look ugly to-day. Not having the pen of a ready writer, I will say no more on this subject. I got the job of assembling the parts of a new patent pin-making machine to-day. There were a hundred and seventy-two parts. This afternoon I started her going. She worked beautiful. No more at present. Yours truly,

"ROBERT WRENN."



After another period of painful hesitation he ventured to open it

The Fifth Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT:

"I know you think I am ugly, but you are kind and do not wish to hurt me. I am happy that you found the patent pin-making machine beautiful. *Mon petit* means foolish one; *cher* is what you are, but I shall not tell you what that is. You were pale to-day. Where do you get your other meals? Is it food of the best? I fear you sit too late at night with those silly mathematics. But no, it is that you are writing to the girls of Ohio!"

"AIMEE."

"FRIEND AIMEE:

"Yours to hand. Why won't you tell me where you live? What is the reason I can't come to see you? Is it because some other fellow calls every night? If so tell me right away and I'll take it the best I can. If it's some other reason let me know some place where I can meet you outside, day after to-morrow night. I couldn't do a thing at the shop to-day. Broke four good drills. It makes me sore on myself to be so careless. Awaiting your kind reply,

Yours truly, "ROBERT WRENN."

The Sixth Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT:

"You make me very unhappy! Why will you be so impatient? Why can't we go on writing nice letters every day and but seeing each other? You would break it in pieces. You may not come to see me—but do not fear, no one else comes. I can not meet you to-night. Do not ask me why. It is not because I do not trust you, *cher ami*."

AIMEE."

"FRIEND AIMEE:

"I trust you will excuse the hasty lines I penned you yesterday. I was excited. As I have said already, I do not think you ugly. I am no judge of girls, but you certainly suit me. Not being highly educated, I can not say more, but I feel it. Common words and slang is all I know, and that doesn't suit you. That's why I want to meet you so much. I could tell you by word of mouth. When I take my pen in hand it seems to paralyze all my ideas. Anxiously awaiting your reply to mine of yesterday,

Yours truly, "ROBERT WRENN."

"P.S.—I don't know any girls in Ohio except my sister. I never had anything to do with girls."

The Seventh Exchange

"DEAR ROBERT:

"That was a sweet letter you wrote me yesterday, and I am happy of it— Ah! but I dread what you are

going to say to me to-day. Men are so violent! I have prayed all night that you will not be unkind. If you make your brows a straight line and look at me with hard eyes, how shall I endure the hour that you are here? Believe me, dear friend, I have much to bear—be kind to me.

AIMEE."

"FRIEND AIMEE:

"Yours to hand. At first I was crazy with disappointment, but I thought it all out and decided I was a fool to expect you to meet me, not knowing the customs of your country. I don't understand it, but I know you are all right, Aimée. You couldn't make me mad any more. I want you too badly, Aimée. I am thinking of you day and night. My wits are clean gone out of my head. I am that absent-minded, to-day I put a brass rule in my mouth and tried to light it, thinking it was my pipe. I won't ask you any more questions but one. Do you love me as they say? Tell me how to set about getting you. I'll do anything in the world. If I could only do something I wouldn't feel so near like going out of my head. I wish I could tell you about this feeling, but I only strangle with it and I can't get anything out. I write like a fool. Dear Aimée, I love you. You are the prettiest and the cleverest and the wonderfulest girl in the whole world. I never get tired of watching you. Every day you are different. I want to hear you speak. If only you liked me, too, how fine it would be. I would be able to look and look at you all the days of my life. I won't write again till I get your answer."

"ROBERT."

"P.S.—Excuse this crazy scrawl. I couldn't stop to think out a proper letter."

On the day after this bulky note was delivered by means of its two-dollar bill, Robert's prized hour at Garat's was a sorry affair. He came in all glowing and tremulous, his eager eyes seeking Aimée's face for his answer. It was written there plain enough; and it instantly killed his hopes. Aimée was perfectly white; her eyelids heavy and swollen. She did not look at Robert all the time he was there, except once, when, in his desperation, he made as if to speak to her. Nothing but her look of agonized appeal could have restrained him from that. He made the merest pretense of eating, and hurried away with the dollar bill and Aimée's answer clutched tightly in his hand. When he opened it—it delivered even a crueler blow than he had braced himself to receive:

"I am affianced to Antoine Garat. Try to think kindly of me.

AIMEE."

That was all.

GRIEVOUS is the suffering of a whole-souled, ardent youth. For many days poor Robert was unconscious of the world outside his own little hemisphere of pain. He neither saw nor heard nor tasted that he knew; though, of course, he did all three, quite in his usual manner. At first he raged and stormed—even cursed her—but all in silence; then a softer fit overtaking him, he sorrowed for her—and for himself—this in silence, too. Outwardly he showed little: day after day he went to his work as usual; and while his objective mind whirled dizzily in its orbit of torture, the subjective Robert deftly and industriously effected nice adjustments of machinery. He could even talk and laugh with his mates; and they, unobservant males, perceived nothing ghastly in his mirth.

At the end of two weeks he could endure the pain no longer. He dragged himself back to Garat's, determined to have speech with her, though the heavens should fall. Here a blow still shrewder awaited the unhappy young man. The restaurant was closed; and on the door was pinned a card reading thus:

"Closed in consequence of the marriage of M. Garat. Open to-morrow as usual."

A sad representation of the whilom well-favored and self-respecting young mechanic lay outstretched on the untidy bed of a hall-room in the furnished-room house on Twenty-fourth Street. He lay on his back with an arm flung over his face; his chin was unshaven; the hidden eyes were not good to see. In such a coil an older man would have taken to drink; but Robert was not familiar with this means of achieving forgetfulness. It had not occurred to him. He had come straight home, staggering a little maybe from the impact of the blow he had received at the door of Garat's, and since then he had neither moved nor spoken, except to rebuff the well-meant inquiries of his landlady, who, poor soul, was of two minds which to send for, the patrol-wagon or the ambulance.

She was knocking at his door now. Robert angrily ordered her away, but she stayed. He sprang out of bed and moved the bureau and his trunk in front of the door for a barricade. In the noise this made, the explanations she offered were lost. When Robert flung himself on the bed again she started anew; but he wrapped his head in the pillow and heard her not. Then she gave up: something white fluttered through the transom, and, falling on the pillow, slid to the counterpane, thence to the floor. Robert, conscious only of a feeling of relief that his tormentor was on her way downstairs, did not heed it.

Some time in the course of the afternoon he rolled over on the bed and saw the white object lying on the floor. He blinked his eyes rapidly, then he smiled and looked at it a long time. He had forgotten how it came there, and he did not believe it was real. It looked like an envelope with a stamp in the corner and his own name written across it in the poignantly-remembered hand of Aimée. Slowly it filtered through his dazed and wandering consciousness—he had not eaten in two days—that Aimée had never written to him through the mails;

(Concluded on page 38)



A Matinée Party in the "Royal" Box of the Manila Hippodrome

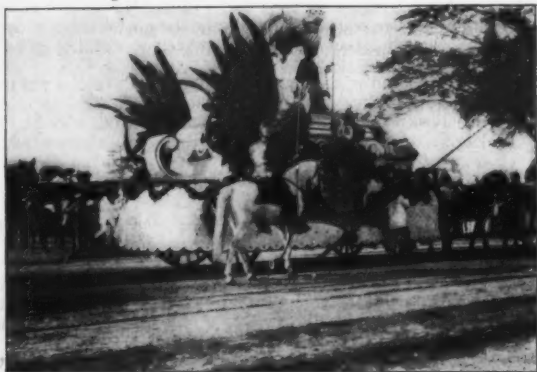
In February, on Wallace Field of the Luneta, at the edge of the city of Manila, was held the second Philippine carnival. Urged by the Americans in the Islands, the natives helped to make the celebration notable. Beside its picturesque features, the carnival was regarded by business men, from Tokyo to Melbourne, as a fine show window



Statues of Taft (in the foreground) and José Rizal, the Filipino martyr Moro exhibit and Mosque (at the right)



The big auditorium erected for the Manila carnival this year was capable of holding fifteen thousand people



The King of the Occident—his float



The Queen of the Orient

COPYRIGHT 1909 BY E. W. LEVYARD

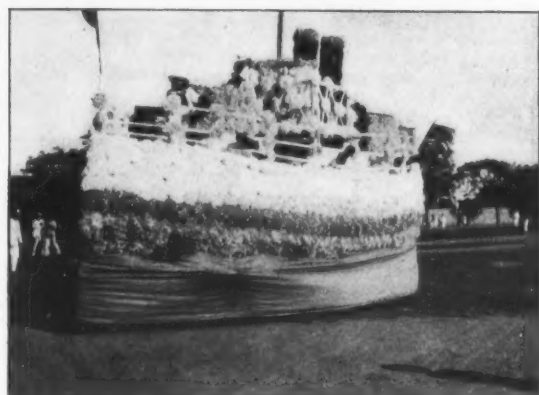
SINCE the carnival is a celebration indulged in by the two races—Americans and Filipinos—there are two queens. The Queen of the Orient this year was a native Filipino girl, and in choosing her it is asserted that her father's financial standing was not considered. "Court" functions were elaborate, carefully carried out, and the grand ball in the Auditorium was, literally, a crush. No one was able to dance.



The float representing the United States



"The Tribute of Nations" was one of the most striking floats in the big parade

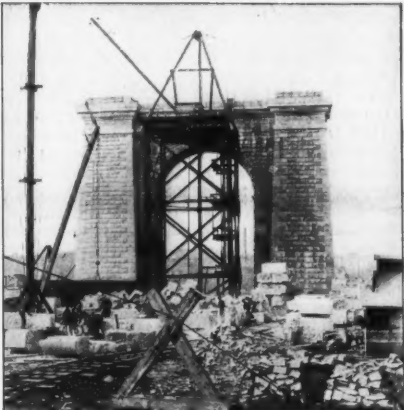


A battleship float that attracted attention in the automobile parade at the Philippine carnival

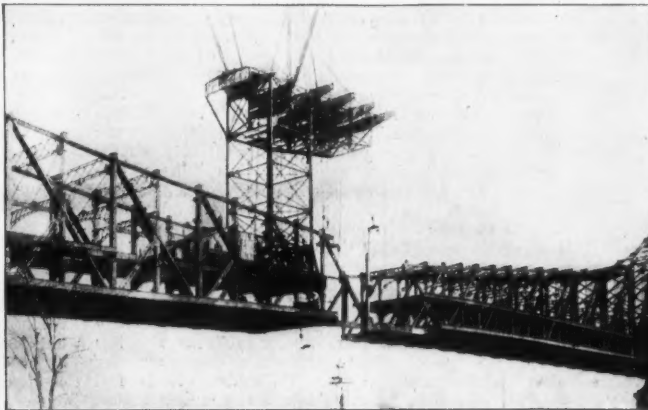
The Philippine Carnival of 1909



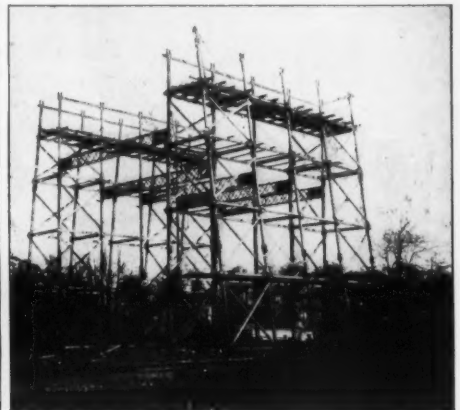
The cantilevers nearing completion:—fifty thousand tons of steel were used in the erection of the five spans



One of the Blackwell's Island piers



Connecting the cantilevers of the main (1,182 feet) span, March 12, 1908



Part of the traveler with which the viaduct was built



The lower deck of the main span where the trolley cars will run



View of the upper deck of the main span



General view of the completed structure

The New Queensborough Bridge

Connecting New York City with Long Island, to be Opened for Traffic with Pageants and Ceremonies, June 12

(See Page 30)

The Late Moral Wave

With Especial Reference to "The Easiest Way" and Two Other Plays

By ARTHUR RUHL



Miss Frances Starr in "The Easiest Way"

HERE has been a great deal of talk lately about the malign influence of the theaters on the morals of New York. Scarcely a day passes that something isn't "denounced." The inhabitants of this huge, heterogeneous, rather raucous Babel are represented as in great danger from something assumed to be in no wise a reflection of themselves, but mysteriously and wickedly imposed from without. And some Assemblyman undertakes to frame a bill which will prevent vulgarity.

The actors, on their side, trim their sails as best they may. One climbs into a pulpit and mourns that the theater doors are open six days in the week, while church doors are only open once. Another, whose plays are known to be witty, hastens to assure the public by means of the bill-boards that although he may be entertaining he is nevertheless good. Managers who are wont to drive honest reporters from their jobs for writing frank and intelligent criticism, grab at the skirts of the agitation by announcing that they are "in accord with the sincere clergymen and newspaper men" and that they will refuse to book any play that has been "denounced." And all these things add to the quaintness of existence, as one strolls down our great white way of an evening, past the crowded musical shows, the honk-honking mob, and the flashing whisky signs.

As usual, the accent is put on unexpected places. The serious discussion of some unpleasant social question is condemned; jocular ribaldry about it passes unnoticed. Mr. Shaw's play is stopped by the police; a Ziegfeld show runs on forever.

Shouts are heard from as far West as Kansas against Salome dancers. Few, certainly, wish to defend the subject-matter of the original opera. It is interesting. And if the emotions of a lot of African cannibals were ingeniously expressed in modern music, and we should see them on the stage gnawing the ribs of their enemies and chanting their native lays in diminished sevenths or submerged tenths, or whatever be the name for such subtleties, that, too, would be interesting. But it would scarcely be desirable.

Mere dancing itself, however, is another matter, and although it would be a cruel hand which would stay Miss Mary Garden from endeavoring to make two beads grow where one grew before, yet one can not help thinking that her humbler sisters of the music-halls have been condemned unjustly. Among the various rôles in which these ladies have previously appeared, there were surely few in which they were not more dangerously alluring than when, stripped of words and all the sartorial aphrodisiacs which modern dressmakers can devise, they are forced to caper madly about the stage to noisy and unpleasant music.

As a matter of fact, the appetite of the eye is so sated and spoiled by the exaggerations and artificialities of

dress that mere nature is tame and disappointing. How many confident sirens, if forced to throw aside the immoral support of clothes, would not excite ridicule or even pity! As for undermining moral foundations, the lady you take out to dinner to-night, although covered with clothes up to her ears, can do more in a couple of sentences of not too scrupulous repartee. To be sure, the young women who venture to impersonate Salome are architecturally not at all ordinary. And yet, measured by what is called suggestiveness, how infinitely less potent is Miss Gertrude Hoffman, for instance, galloping impersonally about the stage to the swishing of a few beads than the same young woman standing over the footlights in a strapless bodice giving an imitation of Anna Held!

Especially lacking in perception have been most of the objections to Mr. Eugene Walter's play "The Easiest Way"—a work just about as immoral as the greenish-yellow arc-lamps which illuminate parts of Broadway, although just about as raucous and unlively.

The same sincerity and reportorial truth which Mr. Walter showed in "Paid in Full" is put into this play. The reason it seems so raw is that in the first he was treating a problem comparatively simple and objective, while in "The Easiest Way" he undertakes to set forth the complex psychology of a woman's mind and heart. In other words, photography may be suitable to depict the robbery of a cash drawer, but it is a crude and unsatisfactory device to record a woman's struggle between her instinct for physical ease and luxury and her desire to be loved and do right.

A young actress who owes her position on the stage to a rich New York broker, whose mistress she has been, meets a young Westerner while on a summer vacation in the mountains of Colorado. Both fall in love for the first time. They are convinced that they are experiencing something deeper and more important than has ever come to them before, and, as the man has lived a variegated enough life himself not to object to the woman's past, they decide to marry.

As he is getting only thirty dollars a week as a reporter on a Denver paper, he decides to go to Goldfield for a year in the hope of making a big strike, while she is to return to New York for another year on the stage. Why the woman, who is assumed to be in a highly exalted frame of mind, should subject herself to the tremendous temptations involved in this course instead of marrying her reporter at once—certainly for a man only twenty-six years old, in Colorado, thirty dollars a week is comparatively princely—is not clear except that otherwise, as is so often the case, "there wouldn't be any play."

The broker—an admirably realistic metropolitan type, wholly unmoral in his dealings with women, brutally cynical, yet always what is known as a "good sport" and true to his own curious code of square dealing—warns them both. He points out with relentless sense that the young woman has too long lived as a spoiled butterfly to settle down to the humdrum difficulties of married life on nothing a year; that she spends more for her cabs than the reporter earns in a week, and he finally goes East without her with the understanding that whenever she wishes to come back to him she may, but she must let the other man know.

She also returns, and after a few months' respectable and desperate existence, during which she can get no work, and no contributions come from the miner, the man-with-the-automobile appears at the psychological instant and she gives up the struggle. Unwilling to surrender "her one chance of happiness," however, she burns the letter which the broker dictates instead of sending it to the other man. Then the miner strikes it rich and hurries East. For a little while she fights desperately to keep her sinking

ship afloat, but in the end both men discover her double-dealing and cast her off. As the curtain falls, she is pinning on a big plumed hat with the feverish excitement which unhappy heroines assume in such crises and announcing that she is going to Rector's—and, evidently, completely to the bad.

The realism of this unpleasant picture is complete and one can not but admire the lack of sentimentality with which Mr. Walter has set it forth. The objections to the play are purely those of taste. It is a photographic reproduction of the externals of a side of life which after all is vital to but very few people and which has little legitimate interest, transferred to the stage, except to that extremely small audience which takes a flâneur's interest in all the types of their town. The language is wholly commonplace, no insight or imagination lifts these brutal, material facts into any region of universal truth. The play is merely a reproduction of surfaces and of unpleasant, unimportant surfaces.

Mr. Walter's assertion that he is teaching a great moral lesson does not recommend itself. The play does not show that if you do so-and-so you will be sorry. It merely states that if you have been doing so-and-so for a good many years you are quite likely to keep it up. Very disagreeable people are shown, and one doesn't get the notion—which to be felt need not be put into words—that the author is acquainted with more agreeable people.

Miss Frances Starr, who plays the leading rôle, looks and dresses prettily and moves about and uses her arms, face, etc., with a great deal of smooth and accurate technique. Occasionally she reads the lines properly, but most of the time her voice is so artificial and affected that nothing rings true. The rest of the company are, in the main, satisfactory, especially Mr. James Kilgour as the broker.

Ladies to the Rescue

AN REFRESHING contrast is Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "The Dawn of a To-morrow" and Miss Edith Ellis's unhappily named but really admirable "Mary Jane's Pa." While neither of these plays has the mannish vividness and sharp vigor of Mr. Walter's transcription of Broadway life, both possess qualities which his most lacks—an intelligently hopeful philosophy and the revelation of fine and gracious intelligence behind the lines.

In "The Dawn of a To-morrow" Mrs. Burnett preaches the forgetting of one's own troubles by escaping from the isolation of one's own personality to share the lives of others. She believes in the theory now so fashionable—that if you don't feel the way you want to, act as if you do, and pretty soon you will.

We are first introduced to a well-to-do London gentleman suffering from nervous breakdown. Doctors practically give him up, and the curtain falls as he is contemplating suicide. The second act takes place on a foggy night in the East End, whither Sir Oliver has come disguised as a working man to dispose of himself without attracting attention. After a picturesque exposition of the miseries enjoyed by the inhabitants of Apple-Blossom Court, it is learned that a murder has been committed, and the supposed culprit appears and is hidden from the police.

The neurasthenic gentleman views all this from a shady corner, and is apparently about to use his revolver when Glad, the sweetheart of the supposed murderer, sees it and takes it away from him. Out of her own bitter experience she gives him practical advice. When your own troubles seem overpowering, get interested in somebody else's and forget your own. The rest of the play is concerned with this plucky young woman's efforts—assisted by the now convalescent Sir Oliver—to save her lover's life.

The only man who can prove an alibi for him is Sir Oliver's degenerate nephew, who—as the accomplished playgoer will not be surprised to hear—has secret designs on Glad herself. She goes to his rooms, finally, to get him to swear to the alibi, and after a stirring and capably unconventional scene, in which this clear-headed, vigorous young person tramps all over the playwright's moss-grown convention that a woman who happens to find herself alone in a locked room with a man is necessarily compromised and unable to defend herself, the police and the uncle rush in, the suspect is cleared, and everything ends happily.

The play has a literary finish to be expected from Mrs. Burnett, and its unhackneyed philosophy is as rare on the stage as it is delightful. A great deal of the play's distinction and sane vigor is due, of course, to the personality and acting of Miss Eleanor Robson.

"Mary Jane's Pa" tells the story of a sort of Peer

(Concluded on page 30)



Miss Eleanor Robson in "The Dawn of a To-morrow"

A Floor Finish That Smooths Out Over Night

The heel prints left in a floor finished with the wonderful new *Elastica*—will be gone in the morning.

The castors on a heavy table, will make but a temporary print—the varnish will smooth itself back into shape.

Any pressure that does not break into the wood of the floor will not break this floor finish.

It is a floor finish so tough and so flexible that it will not crumble or crystallize.

So waterproof that it will not turn white.

We Age Our Oils

The secret of this new *Elastica* lies in our exclusive process of ageing our oils.

By this process of manipulation, we overcome the "deviltry" in oils.

It is this "deviltry" in oils which makes common varnish too brittle for floors.

It is this "deviltry" in oils which makes common varnish turn white under water.

Try mixing different oils in the palm of your hand, and you will know what old varnish makers mean when they talk of the "deviltry" in oils.

It is the mastery of the special oils we use, that has enabled us, after thirty-nine years of patient experiment, to make a varnish still tough and elastic, when it is dry on the floor.

The common varnishes which you have seen on floors are unfit for the purpose.

They are not tough like *Elastica*. They are not flexible like *Elastica*. They are not waterproof like *Elastica*.

Where *Elastica* stretches, these common varnishes break.

Where *Elastica* gives, they puncture.

After a month or so of use, they present a whitened, cracked, uneven surface.

While *Elastica*, to the end, is smooth, beautiful, unbroken.

No Care—No Attention

A floor finished with *Elastica* needs no care, no attention.

It stretches back into smoothness.

Elastica

Floor Finish

Once on, it looks well always.

It is easier to apply than common varnishes—and it is as nearly permanent as a floor finish can be.

Think of this, you who have preferred the slavery of wax.

Think of this, you who know the disgust which scratchy, crumbling varnishes bring.

Wax a Makeshift

You, who have used wax and wax preparations, have done so only because you have not known of a perfect varnish.

For wax is but a temporary finish—a makeshift.

Two weeks—a month—or perhaps to-morrow, and a wax finished floor must be done over.

For a waxed surface is perfect only *before* it is used.

The first footstep leaves its heel mark. The shuffling of chairs leaves zig-zags. The movements of a table are recorded in the paths which castors leave.

Wax is costly. Wax is an endless nuisance.

And now, with *Elastica*, wax is needless.

Beware the Wrong Varnish

In choosing a varnish for floors, beware of the substitute for *Elastica*. For there are a thousand common varnishes, but only one *Elastica*.

Before deciding how to finish *any* floor, learn the facts about all kinds of floor finishes.

Learn why some floor finishes last only a week—and are gone—while others, costing no more, last a year.

Get This Free Book

Simply send for our free book, "*The Right and Wrong Finish for Floors*."

This book is brimful of practical points on finishing all kinds of floors.

It tells not only about the wonderful new *Elastica*, but about other kinds of floor finishes—and gives the right treatment for each kind of floor.

In asking for this book, please address Department 4, 29 Broadway, New York, 2620 Armour Ave., Chicago, or International Varnish Company, Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

Elastica Floor Finish is made only by the
Standard Varnish Works

Sold by dealers everywhere

Wherever there are children,
There is need of a Camera



For always there are little expressions—little unconscious poses of graceful childhood, which make the most interesting pictures for father and mother.

PREMOGRAPH NO. 2

Makes such pictures as no ordinary camera can.

It's so constructed that you can see at all times a reflection of the subject, right side up and of the exact size which it will be in the finished picture.

You can watch through the hood every gesture of little hands, every changing expression of little faces—no need to pose them or ask them to "hold still"—but when you see just the gesture, just the expression you want, turn a key and the exposure is made.

Premograph No. 2 possesses the same advantage for street pictures, landscape and amateur photography in general. It works for time, instantaneous and retarded exposures; has rack and pinion for focusing and loads in daylight with the Premo Film Pack. It costs only twenty dollars.

Catalogue of these and fifty other styles and sizes of Premos at the dealers, or write us to send it to you, postage free.

IMPORTANT—In writing, please be sure to specify Premo catalog.

ROCHESTER OPTICAL DIVISION
EASTMAN KODAK CO.

50 SOUTH ST.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



HEN MR. G. Nazer of Soochow Road, Shanghai, China, Says—

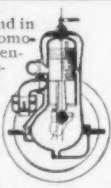
"I made a trip to Siking Beach and back last Sunday, (a distance of 50 miles) and my Ferro never missed an explosion but behaved in its usual splendid manner. I wouldn't trade my Ferro for another make of twice the H.P." he is simply repeating what all Ferro owners say, the world over. The 15000 Ferros in use are not the result of advertising or sales methods but of the mechanical perfection of the engine itself. Every Ferro owner is enthusiastic over the operation of his engine.

FERRO Marine Engines

Made in 1, 2 & 3 cylinders from 3 to 25 H. P.
Jump Spark Ignition.

1 & 2 cylinders, 4 to 15 H. P. Make & Break Ignition.
Just the engine for any boat for work or pleasure.

Attractive Prices—Best Quality.



Offset Cylinder—
An improvement found in the highest priced automobile motors and Ferro engines. Force of explosion exerts all turning force on crankshaft. Gives greater power efficiency, reduces and equalizes side thrusts of piston on cylinder walls. Eliminates "knock" which loosens parts.

Ferro Engine Embodies Most Advanced Improvements
Counter Balanced Crankshaft. Successful Cooling System for any climate. Positive Pressure Oiling System. Efficient Ignition—Jump Spark & Make & Break. Accessibility of Working Parts. All Parts Interchangeable. And others too lengthy to mention.

SPECIAL—5000 3 H. P. FERROS AT \$60 EACH. Good as money can build. All improvements of standard Ferros, quantity brings down the price. Just the thing for launch, canoe, dingy or auxiliary yacht.

Leading Boat Builders use Ferro engines. They must be good. Ask any of the following: W. H. Mullins Co., Salem, O. Outing Boat Co., Kankakee, Ill. Auto Boat Co., Cleveland, O. Memphis Boat Co., Memphis, Tenn. Pope Boat Co., Fond du Lac, Wis. Weckler Boat Co., Chicago, Ripley Hdw. Co., Grafton, Ill. Inland Lakes Boat Co., Lake Geneva, Wis. W. J. Hand, New Bedford, Mass. Niagara Boat Co., N. Tonawanda, N.Y. Pioneer Boat & Pattern Co., Bay City, Mich. Packard Motor Yacht Co., Cincinnati, O.

A Practical Treatise covering design, construction, installation and operation of marine motors sold for half the cost—25 cents. 9x12 inches in size, 250 illustrations and diagrams, 72 pages. For the man who is not an expert mechanic. Full of helpful information for every boat owner.

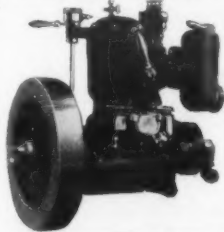
Free Catalogue describing all 1909 models upon request. Write for it. Remember our New York Office, 44 Cortlandt St. (2nd floor)

A large stock of engines. Experts in charge.

The Ferro Machine & Foundry Company

Largest Marine Engine Builders in the World

Main Offices 795 Superior St., Cleveland, O.



Ask the following Distributors for Information and a Demonstration.

Angier & Co., Boston

Geo. Brewster, New Orleans

Rierson Machy Co., Portland, Ore.

S. P. Pankost, Sacramento, Cal.

J. C. Shadegg Eng. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Bates & Chesebrough, 612 Mer. Ex., San Fran.

F. A. Ballou, Buffalo

Loane-Hiltz Eng. Co., 306 Hart St., Baltimore.

Bath Marine Constr. Co., Bath, Me.

Richards & Friauf, 420 Wabash Chicago

E. P. Thomas, West Haven, Conn.

Tranter Mfg. Co., 105 Water St., Pittsburg

G. B. Hall, Jacksonville, Fla.

C. J. F. Schaefer, Phila.

Bourse Bldg., Phila.

Seattle Mar. Sup. Co., Seattle, Wash.

Star Boat Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Jas. M. Schuck, 1100 Main Los Angeles

Dunn Mach. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Ware Bros., Spokane

B. C. Boat & Engine Co., Vancouver, B. C.

Bacon & Donnovan, Springfield, Mass.

South. Eng. & Sup. Co., San Antonio, Tex.

A. R. Williams Mach. Co. Ltd., Toronto

L. M. Trask, St. John N.B.

Woman's Battle for the Ballot in Chicago

"It is the Women Who Have Done Civic Work Who Have Found Out that They Need Votes"

By CAROLINE M. HILL

THAT Chicago has the largest and most influential social settlement in the United States is very well known, and that she has the best organized woman's club in the world. It is also well known in Chicago that the investigation of the packing industry and the census of women in industry were inspired by a woman; and that the juvenile court, the parental school, the vacation schools, and the improvement associations are mainly the work of women. Women's work for Chicago is famous in the city itself, and there are many women to whom the men's associations turn when they wish machinery put in motion that will accomplish certain results. The women, on the other hand, who have tried to do things have discovered that office-holders can only be effectually moved to do their duty by men of whose votes they are afraid. It is the women who have done civic work who have found out that they need votes. It is the women who have tried to do most who are the best leaders and speakers in the present movement for municipal suffrage.

Two years ago Chicago tried to get a new charter. One was framed by a steering committee of sixteen, which included representative men from different professions and kinds of business. It was drafted by a university professor of constitutional law, and then passed on to a convention of seventy-five, who revised it. In this convention a provision for woman suffrage was defeated by the casting vote of the chairman. From then the charter went on to the State Legislature, which made many changes in it to suit the demands of different political interests. It was finally defeated in a referendum in Chicago, after it had been so mutilated by the politicians that the most competent of its original framers did not wish it to be adopted.

Woman's Care Needed

THIS winter the same committee of sixteen has revised the former draft and recommended a separate bill to allow women to vote for city officers on the same terms as men. The first step is thus taken, and a committee called "The Committee for the Extension of Municipal Suffrage to Chicago Women" is organized in the attempt to crystallize public opinion and convince the Charter Convention that women do want to vote for city officers. Of this committee, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, well known as a leader since the World's Fair, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. O. W. Stewart, the president of the State Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. William Hill, a representative of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and the wife of a university professor, are officers and leading spirits.

Subcommittees have been appointed to secure expressions of public opinion from its main organs, the churches, the press, men's clubs, educational organizations, labor organizations, associations of physicians, lawyers, bankers, and university professors. They are making known the situation in addresses before the different audiences in the city, and resolutions favoring municipal suffrage for Chicago women are being passed by all kinds of bodies. A men's association of about 150 members has been formed to help the women in the legislative campaign which is to follow.

The attention of passers-by is being attracted by yellow-printed posters saying:

"WHY DO NOT

"CHICAGO WOMEN

"HAVE MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE?"

"Women Vote on Municipal Affairs in England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Norway, Sweden, Finland, British America, Natal, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and in the States of Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Idaho.

"IT IS UP TO THE
"CHARTER CONVENTION!"



WHY buy "near-style"? It costs little to produce and is worth less than it costs. Real style is characteristic of

Michaels-Stern Clothes.

They set the style-pace because they're made by style creators—which means absolute correctness. Priced within reason.

The season's newest models should be on sale in your City. If not, we'll tell you where to obtain them and will also forward you one of our handsome Portfolios of styles if you'll send us your local dealer's name.

Michaels, Stern & Co.

Makers of
High Grade Clothing
ROCHESTER Dept. C

Michaels, Stern & Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



HARVARD CLOTHES

A man may be better than his clothes, but he has to prove it

AT THE HARVARD SHOPS the young man who wishes to improve his wardrobe without increasing his expenditures, will find America's highest type of ready-to-wear clothing. This statement would have no significance did not the clothes themselves carry the evidence of its truth.

"HARVARD CLOTHES" have established a new standard in young men's dress, from all standpoints of quality, fit and "classy" appearance.

Every careful dresser can make sure of obtaining the correct clothes for spring and summer wear by asking us for the name of a local dealer in "HARVARD CLOTHES."

Write to-day for our free fashion book, which portrays authoritatively the correct styles for spring.

DAUBE, COHN & CO.
383 Fifth Ave.
CHICAGO



If you don't find Harvard Clothes, tell us.

Nufashond Shoe Laces

recommend themselves to every wearer of oxfords.

They not only out-wear two or more pairs of other shoe laces, but always retain their beauty and shape, and are

**guaranteed for
3 months**

The centers of *Nufashond Shoe Laces* are tubular, while the tying ends are broad and flat.

The tubular center is doubly reinforced and firmly woven, gives the necessary strength, slides freely through the eyelets, and won't come undone when once tied.

The ends make a neat bow because they do not crush in tying.

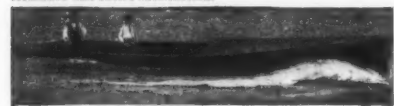
25 cents per pair. All silk, in black, tan and oxblood. Sold only in sealed boxes. If your dealer hasn't *Nufashond*, we'll send them to you postpaid on receipt of price.

Write today for our illustrated booklet about *Nufashond* and our other shoe laces at all prices. For high shoes, you'll get the best service from our 10c tubular laces. Guaranteed for 6 months.

**Nufashond Shoe
Lace Co.**
Reading, Pa.

DUBRIE MOTOR COMPANY Marine Motors

SPEED POWER ECONOMY
Correct design, accurate mechanical work, best material and equipment and thorough testing insure maximum performance and entire satisfaction.



G. L. Hunt, of Pottsville, Ky., making 15 miles an hour in 2-cylinder, 12 H. P., Dubrie gasoline 27-foot motor boat.

These motors are in use in all types of boats and are giving the best results. Correct design, manufacture and equipment, high power, easy starting and simplicity throughout, with a reasonable price, make them popular with all classes. 2 1/2 to 27 H. P., one, two and three cylinders. Get FREE catalog.

DUBRIE MOTOR COMPANY
423 Guoin Street Detroit, Mich.

**\$8,000—\$10,000
YEARLY**



is frequently made by owners of our famous Merry-Go-Rounds. It is a big-paying, healthful business. Just the thing for the man who can't stand indoor work, or is not fit for heavy work and has some money to invest in a money-maker. We make everything in the Riding Gallery line from a hand-power Merry-Go-Round to the highest grade Carousels. They are simple in construction and require no special knowledge to operate. Write to-day for catalogue and particulars.

HERSCHELL-SPILLMAN CO.
183 Sweeney Street, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

UNION METAL COLUMNS

For Porches and Pergolas

Dignified classical designs. Made entirely of metal in all sizes up to 10" in diameter. Finish to match any wood perfectly. Will not split, check or rot. Stronger and more durable than wood.

Last Longer—Cost No More

Write now for Booklet M-46, describing **Union Metal Columns** (Patented)

UNION METAL MANUFACTURING CO.
4614 Clifton St., Canton, O.
WE SHIP EVERYWHERE.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

And also:

"MUNICIPAL SUFFRAGE
"FOR CHICAGO WOMEN!"

"For the long work day,
For the taxes we pay
And the laws we obey,
We want something to say."

Lining up the Forces

THE attitude of the Chicago papers is in the main friendly, although the "Tribune" notices only such features as it can treat sensationally, and the "American" is coming out more and more strongly in favor. The "Record-Herald" and the "Evening Post" are decidedly with the women's cause. Some of the papers always speak of the leaders as "The Suffragettes," although the methods have been in no respect like those of the English Suffragettes. Chicago women believe that such methods are by no means necessary for them, for they think that all patriotic men and women recognize this as the next logical step in the city's development. The Chicago Federation of Labor has declared strongly for it, and so have the largest bodies of ministers in the city. It is supported by the same class of people who support other reforms. The patriotic men and women of Chicago believe that neither the Charter Convention nor the State Legislature is willing to take upon itself the responsibility of refusing women's proffered aid at this crisis in the city's affairs.

When such a woman as Miss Mary McDowell tells her experiences and says, with controlled emotion in her voice, that she can no longer work in the indirect ways which she has been compelled to use and keep her self-respect, it moves the hearts of Chicago men. When the head of the Political Equality League says women have gone as far as they can in trying to accomplish their ends by means of influence—that if they go farther they will become deceitful and underhanded, and their best work will react to their own demoralization—then the lukewarm women begin to wake up. When Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo says that the exercise of power by means of influencing votes is illegal anyhow, the last bit of standing-ground is knocked from under the feet of the anti-suffragists, for they must either say that women must have nothing whatever to do with politics or they must be in favor of giving them a legitimate means of expression.

Combating Old Arguments

THE same ground is being thrashed over in Chicago that was gone over in England and in many of the States of the United States when universal manhood suffrage was granted. Those who were in possession then argued that working men did not care to vote, that they did not know enough to vote, and that some of them were bad anyhow.

If women do secure the right to vote for municipal officers in Chicago the men and women who believe in it think they will see renewed interest in civic affairs and a tremendous gain in the power of the forces of law and order. They think they would make short work of the First Ward Ball. The argument for municipal house-keeping, brought out two years ago, has had time to penetrate, and has been accepted by most of the disinterested voters of the town, while the response of the women is seen in the resolutions being sent in by the most influential clubs on the three sides of the city, asking to be allowed to "help in those matters of civic improvement which men have been too busy to take up."

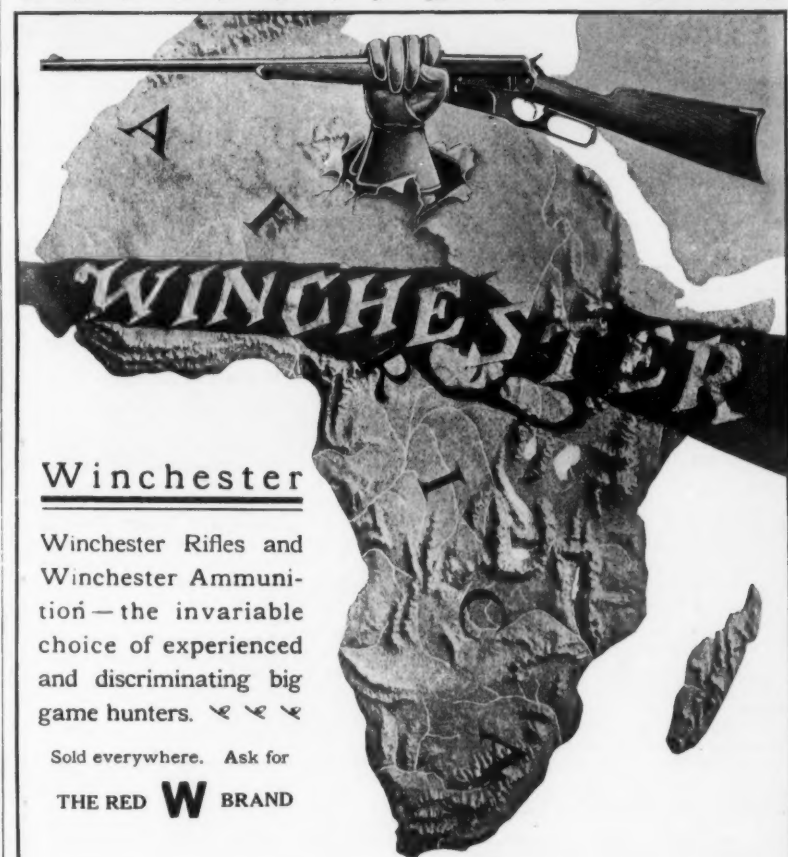
* * *

In the Revolution Belt

(Continued from page 15)

"Constitutional," Castro's personal mouthpiece. Everything was going smoothly, and a statistically minded proof-reader had already calculated that 7,853 shots had been fired without casualty, when a stray bullet smashed his inkwell and spoiled his reckoning. At this outrage he poked a revolver through the window and emptied every chamber, several of his associates following suit. Three men were fatally wounded, this being the total mortality of the revolution. Of course all three were innocent bystanders. Did any one ever hear of a street battle in which the casualties were not confined to this unfortunate class? "The Innocent Bystander collects the Lead" is the Venezuelan proverb, paralleling our apothegm about the prompt bird and the premature worm. To be sure, two out of the three

WINCHESTER



Winchester

Winchester Rifles and Winchester Ammunition—the invariable choice of experienced and discriminating big game hunters.

Sold everywhere. Ask for

THE RED **W** BRAND

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows

Electric Vehicles

IN THEIR FIELD ARE

THE MOST ECONOMICAL & SATISFACTORY

IN
THE
WORLD



The makers of good Electric Vehicles are getting all the business they can handle this year. This advertisement is designed to tell you why. It is not written in the interest of any one manufacturer, but in the interest of all of them. Not by any vehicle maker, but by the maker of

The "Exide" Battery

The "Exide" stores electric power in a "box." It is used in over 90% of all Electric Vehicles made.

The "Exide" Battery is the one greatest factor that has helped build up the demand for Electrics to its present great proportions. That's why the demand for "Exide" is so unanimous. It has made "stored electricity" the most satisfactory and economical power in the world for street vehicles.

This "stored Electricity" responds quickly, delivering just enough force to move the vehicle at a snail's pace, or instantly all its great power can be exerted. No "expert" knowledge—just turn the switch. Like turning on an Electric Light.

An Electric Makes You Independent

This explains why ladies, as well as men, like Electrics—they don't need a driver. Both men and women are perfectly independent of the "expert." You stop or start at will, without troubling to think about machinery.

Electrics are not designed for high-speed, long-distance touring, but for city and suburban work, for physicians, for theatre going and for ladies driving, shopping or calling they have no competitor.

Light, staunch and true your Electric with an "Exide" does its work. In its field the simplest and most economical—satisfactory Vehicle in the world.

Specify the "Exide" Battery and order from any of the following makers or their agents:

Baker Motor Vehicle Co.	Coupe Gear Freight Wheel Co.	Studebaker Automobile Co.
Brook Carriage & Wagon Co.	Electric Vehicle Co.	The Anderson Carriage Co.
Columbus Buggy Co.	General Vehicle Co.	The Waverley Co.
Champion Wagon Co.	Rauch & Lang Carriage Co.	Woods Motor Vehicle Co.

The "Exide" Battery is made by the oldest and largest manufacturer of all kinds of storage batteries, including types for the great steam and electric railways, telephone companies, The

Electric Light Companies, Fire Alarm Systems, Telegraph Companies, The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., who now use stored electric power. Their experience is safe to follow.

The Electric Storage Battery Company

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO ST. LOUIS CLEVELAND ATLANTA SAN FRANCISCO TORONTO
And 562 Distributors Throughout the United States

THE "Exide" SPARKING BATTERY IS THE BEST

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



MY BOY! HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

It's more than a chance—you can make it a certainty because it depends entirely upon yourself. It's your opportunity to rise to one of the countless positions open to the trained man and obtain a trained man's salary.

The man who sits in his private office and "hires and fires" and lays out your work, was no more qualified to fill that position a few years ago than you are to-day. He saw his chance and made the most of it. He obtained his training and knowledge by study. You can do the same—the American School will help you.

Don't be afraid to mail the coupon, you won't be bothered by agents or collectors. Like all strictly educational institutions the American School depends, for growth, upon reputation and the success of its students.

Don't let a little thing like filling in and mailing a coupon stand between you and success, congenial work and more pay. Accept your chance to-day.

We Help Men Help Themselves

Free Information Coupon

American School of Correspondence, Chicago, Ill.
Please send me your free Bulletin of Engineering Information and advise me how I can qualify for position marked "X."

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ...Electrical Engineer | ...Structural Draftsman |
| ...Draftsman | ...Heating and Ventilating Engr. |
| ...Civil Engineer | ...Plumber |
| ...Mechanical Engineer | ...Architect |
| ...Stationary Engineer | ...Hydraulic Engineer |
| ...Structural Engineer | ...Textile Boss |
| ...Municipal Engineer | ...Sheet Metal Pattern Draftsman |
| ...Railroad Engineer | ...College Preparatory Course |

Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Collier's 4-3-16

I TEACH Penmanship BY MAIL

I won the World's First Prize in Penmanship. By my new system I can make an expert penman of you by mail. I also teach Book-keeping and Shorthand. Am placing many of my students as instructors in commercial colleges. If you wish to become a better penman, write me. I will send you FREE one of my Favorite Pens and a copy of the Hamsomian Journal.

C. W. RANSOM
289 Reliance Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri

STUDY LAW AT HOME

The oldest and best school. Instruction by mail adapted to every one. Recognized by courts and educators. Experienced and competent instructors. Takes spare time only. Three courses: Preparatory, Business, College. Prepares for practice. Will better your condition and prospects in business. Students and graduates everywhere. Full particulars and Easy Payment Plan free. Sprague Correspondence School of Law, 708 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich.



Copy This Sketch

You can make big money as an illustrator or cartoonist for newspapers or magazines. My practical system of personal individual lessons by mail will develop your talent. Fifteen years successful work for newspapers and magazines qualifies me to teach you. Copy this sketch of President Taft. Let me see what you can do with it. Send it to me with 5c in stamps and I will send you a test lesson plate, also collection of drawings showing possibilities for you.

The Landon School of Illustrating and Cartooning
1025 CITIZENS BLDG., CLEVELAND, O.

PERNIN SHORTHAND

MAKES EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS
It is the simplest, most legible and rapid shorthand in existence. It employs no shading, no positions, no hundreds of brain racking rules and exceptions, no thousands of word signs to be memorized.

STUDY BY MAIL
from the headquarters of Pernin Shorthand—one of the highest grade stenographic training schools in the United States. No failures. Textbook on approval. Write for free booklet No. 1.
THE PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, DETROIT

Camp Algonquin ASQUAM LAKE, N. H.
boys—24th Season opens June 28. Tutoring. Circulars.
EDWIN DE MERITTE, 816 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Camp Winnecook Beautiful Lake
Maine Woods.
For boys under seventeen. 7th season. Camping trips. Athletics. Illustrated booklet. H. L. RAND, Malden, Mass.

LIBRARY TRAINING SCHOOL, Carnegie Library of Atlanta
A complete course of technical training for library work. Entrance examination to be held in June. For catalog apply to Julia T. Rankin, Director, Carnegie Library of Atlanta, Ga.
IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

victims had large, emphatic-looking guns about their persons. But that proves nothing against their peaceful intentions. Every Caraqueñan gentleman wears a gun. His clothes don't fit without it.

These three were acclaimed as martyrs, at the evening performance, which was a mere epilogue. It filled the Plaza Bolívar with assorted oratory by gentlemen who made continuous scroll-saw patterns in the air all the time they were speaking. At the finish the courageous multitude attacked the Government band (unarmed), put the musicians to flight, captured the bass-drum, and went home to bed, proud in the consciousness of having added a page to history. When it was all over, Castro was no longer dictator. Gomez was. And the new Government had declared war against Holland in a poster that was printed like one of Barnum and Bailey's refined and restrained soliloquies on the subject of the two-headed calf.

Untimely Advice

ONE of the American visitors, a gentleman named Coulombe, played an unlucky part in the affair of the afternoon. In the rush of retreat after the firing, he brought up, two blocks distant, with his nose jammed into the shoulder-blade of a large and husky Venezuelan. Adjacent to the shoulder he observed a small, peculiar hole. The hole seemed to go all the way through. "See here," said Mr. Coulombe to the man, "you've been shot."

The Venezuelan glanced down at his chest, saw the place where the bullet had entered, gave a loud yell, fell down, and died. Coulombe returned to the hotel, deeply remorseful.

"If I hadn't told the poor chap," he lamented, "he might be alive and happy now."

Farewell, Rivas

NO GAIN without some loss in this world of mournful compensations. "El Constitucional" is no more. It was edited by a genius, Señor Gumersindo Rivas, the possessor of so keen a nose for news that none of it ever got into the paper. It was further distinguished above its rivals of the outer darkness by an ultra-Chesterfieldian politeness. For example, the first mention of an important killing would appear in this wise:

"Valencia, Oct. —
"EL SENOR RIVAS, Editor 'El Constitucional,' Caracas.

"Dear Friend—It gives me profound pleasure to inform your magnificent journal that Señor Paramano, who was unhappily stabbed in the leg while engaged in shooting the late lamented Señor Crumonte through the heart week before last, is able to be out on crutches. Assuring you of my admiring esteem, I am,
"Yours affectionately,

"P. SCONCHAS,
"Correspondent of 'El Constitucional.'"

All events of the day were rigidly tabooed by Editor Rivas. All the time that Caracas was panic-stricken over bubonic plague, "El Constitucional" never mentioned it. It eschewed alike all reference to Castro's illness and impending departure while the capital was alive with *bolos* about it, and any mention of the dreaded Dutch blockade, although the hostile warships were patrolling the coast. However, I do not wish to be unjust. It did tell of Mr. Taft's election within a week after the fact. And when the German Minister gave a large diplomatic dinner, "El Constitucional," by a grand burst of enterprise, published the menu on the third morning thereafter. Now, alas, it is no more. Its spirited editorials comparing Castro respectively to Alexander, Caesar, Washington, Roosevelt, Lincoln, Napoleon, and the Saviour—generally to the disadvantage of the compared ones—will never again delight the eye. Señor Rivas has unostentatiously flitted. The revolution did for him, as well as for his unique journal. *Requiescat in pace.* We never shall look upon its like again.

The Grass Fire

(See Frontispiece)

IN THEIR early conflict with the whites—soldiers and wagon-trains—the plains Indians used to set the rank prairie grass afire to the windward of the force they meant to attack and follow the flames, hidden from sight by the thick smoke-clouds. Usually the fire was started before day-break. This was one of the tricks elaborated in the long warfare of the border—a particularly effective one in the open country, where the chances of surprising a watchful enemy were exceedingly small.



TRADE MARK
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

THE Gillette Company begs to announce the construction of a hundred-thousand dollar addition to its present million-dollar factory in Boston—the fourth enlargement of facilities in four years.

The present factory contains about four acres of floor space and employs seventeen hundred people. The new addition is to increase the blade equipment, which has been greatly taxed during the past three months.

Foreign demand has become so great that GILLETTE factories have been established in Canada, England, France and Germany.

The GILLETTE is literally known the world over. It is in use and on sale in every country on the globe. Wherever you go you can buy GILLETTE blades.

The GILLETTE has been granted basic patents by twenty-two foreign Governments and is protected by over a hundred Registrations of Trade Mark.

The GILLETTE is one of the world's greatest inventions. It enables a man to shave himself in from two to five minutes—a clean, satisfying shave no matter how rough the beard or tender the skin. It can be adjusted for a light or a close shave, and best of all it requires *no stropping—no honing.* Standard set, \$5.00. On sale everywhere.

Canadian Office
63 St. Alexander St., Montreal
London Office
17 Holborn Viaduct, E. C.

GILLETTE SALES CO.
515 Kimball Building, Boston
Factories: Boston, Montreal, London, Berlin, Paris

New York, Times Bldg.
Chicago, Stock Exchange Bldg.

Gillette Safety Razor

NO STROPPING NO HONING

Wisdom.

As your teeth are wanted to last—for time to come—begin at once their daily antiseptic cleansing with

Calvert's

Carbolic Tooth Powder.

Price from 15c. Sample and booklet from Park & Tilford, 927 Broadway, New York.
Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.
Canadian Depot: 349 Dorchester Street West, Montreal.



A Wonderful Improvement in Bait Casting Rods

Heddon's Dowagiac Split Bamboo Bait Casting Rod is a two-piece rod which combines the fine resilient action and casting force of a one-piece rod with the carrying convenience of a three-piece rod. Will outlast any other rod made. The cork finger grip and patent locking reel band, shown on the butt joint above, are features of exceptional value.

Free Instruction on Bait Casting—"Heddon's Treatise on the Art of Bait Casting" sent free on request. Filled with valuable information on bait casting, beautiful colored illustrations, and a detailed description of the Dowagiac Rod. Tells about the selected bamboo imported direct from the Orient, used exclusively in this rod. Explains why we can make a superior quality rod at inferior rod prices. Write today—right away.

JAMES HEDDON & SONS, Dept. 10, Dowagiac, Mich.
Manufacturers of the famous DOWAGIAC MINNOWS—sold all over the country.

WINSLOW'S Skates

THE BEST ICE and ROLLER SKATES

Best for the boy or girl—combining speed, durability and finish appreciated by both expert skater and rink owner. For more than fifty years Standard of the World.



ALL MODELS

ALL DEALERS

Please write for our new illustrated catalogues. They are free. Kindly state whether you are interested in ice or roller skates.

THE SAMUEL WINSLOW SKATE MFG. CO.,
84-86 Chambers St., New York

Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.
8 Long Lane, E. C., London



Do You Like to Draw?
That's all we want to know. Now we will not give you any grand prize—or a lot of free stuff if you answer this ad. Nor do we claim to make you rich in a week. But if you are anxious to develop your talent with a successful cartoonist, so you can make money, send a copy of this picture with 6c in stamps for portfolio of cartoons and sample lesson plate, and let us explain.
The W. L. Evans School of Cartooning
314 Kingmoore Bldg., Cleveland, O.

STUDY LAW

Leading Law School in Correspondence Instruction. Established 1892. Prepares for the bar. Three Courses: College, Post-Graduate and Business Law. Method of instruction combines theory and practice. Approved by the bench and bar. Classes begin each month. Send for catalog giving rules for admission to the bar of the several states.
Chicago Correspondence School of Law
505 Reaser Block, Chicago



CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATIONS will soon be held in every state, 46,712 appointments last year. Full information about all Government Positions and questions recently used by the Civil Service Commission free.
Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Telegraphy

taught quickly. R. R. wire in school. Living expenses earned. Graduates assisted. Easy payments. Catalog FREE.
DODGE'S INSTITUTE OF TELEGRAPHY
5th Street, Valparaiso, Ind. Established 1874.

TAKE YOUR PICK

Korrek Shape
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SMART OXFORDS

This
Trade Mark
Stamped on
Sole



Price **\$4.00**
BENCH \$5.00
MADE

Get the right kind of shoes
on your feet and give your
brain a decent chance.

Look at these spring styles.
There's life, color, swing,
style, everything that makes
for external attractiveness.

Korrek Fit) **KORRECT**
Korrek Style)
Korrek Wear) MEANS
Korrek Price) **SHAPE**

BE SURE YOU READ THIS
GUARANTEE

If the upper breaks through before the first sole
is worn through, we will replace
with a new pair.
All Burrojaps leathers come under
this Guarantee. **BURT & PACKARD.**

Insist on Korrek Shape Trade Mark on sole.

FREE CATALOG, IN COLORS
of Oxfords and High Shoes
SEND FOR IT

BURT & PACKARD CO.
MAKERS
BROCKTON, MASS.

5,000 Dealers sell these
shoes. If yours doesn't
we can supply you.

**Cut out and
send this
coupon**

PLEASE SEND ME YOUR FREE CATALOG IN COLORS.

Name

Street

City

State

My Shoe Dealer's Firm Name is

Street

City

State

Dealers, SEND for our catalog of these shoes carried in stock





THE PECK-WILLIAMSON COMPANY UNDERFEED HEATING WAY is the One Sure Way of escaping big and frequent coal bills. The UNDERFEED System of Heating—applied either to warm air furnaces, steam or hot water plants—makes it possible to get from cheapest slack, not burnable in other plants, as much clean, even heat as highest grade anthracite will yield.

Peck-Williamson Furnaces—Warm Air UNDERFEED Boilers—Steam and Water Save 1/2 to 2/3 of Coal Bills

Coal is fed from below. All the fire is on top. Smoke and gases *must* pass thru the flames and are consumed. This UNDERFEED Coal-burning plan *solves* the smoke nuisance, insures clean homes and better health. Ashes are few and are removed by shaking the grate bar as in ordinary furnaces.

Illustration shows furnace without casing, cut away to show how coal is forced up under fire, which burns on top.



Dr. E. B. Doan, of West Carrollton, O., clearly defines what UNDERFEED economy really means. He writes:

"There was at one time a thing called a furnace in the basement of my house. It consumed from \$40 to \$60 worth of good coal each winter in a vain endeavor to heat the house to 65 degrees. Nearly two years ago you installed an UNDERFEED furnace and during the past two winters we have had more heat than we needed at a cost of about \$25 per winter and less than half the work the old furnace required."

We've hundreds of letters just like this. We'd like to send a lot of them in fac-simile, with our Underfeed Booklet for warm air heating or our Special Catalog of Steam and Hot Water Underfeed Boilers.

Heating plans and services of our Engineering Department are yours—ALL FREE. Write to-day, giving name of local dealer with whom you prefer to deal.

This illustration shows the Room and Hot Water Underfeed Boiler.



The Peck-Williamson Company
328 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.
Furnace, Hardware Men and Plumbers are invited to send for our New Selling Plan

The Late Moral Wave

(Concluded from page 24)

Gynt husband who "hears the East a-call-in;" finds domesticity irksome, and runs away to let his wife make her fight alone for herself and their two little children. She goes to a country village, edits the local paper, is respected and even courted, and all goes well until the village gossips begin to wonder who the children's father was and what became of him.

The mother, knowing the stimulus it would be to their pride, has always tried to make them believe that their mysterious and departed parent was all that he should be.

Just as matters are approaching a crisis, the erratic husband strolls in. He is still charming in his irresponsible and unfeeling way, has an apt literary quotation for everything that turns up, and describes with easy eloquence his adventures up and down the world as a sentimental tramp. He is about to hit the trail again when his wife, unable flatly to turn him away without money or shelter, proposes that he shall remain and work for her as a house-servant, a position which, with the same insouciance, he cheerfully accepts.

The gossip now becomes, naturally, unbearable, ending at last in bringing the whole village in a mob to the "widow's" cottage ready to tar and feather the supposed intruder. Long before this denouement is reached, however, the man's better nature has been so aroused through his paternal instincts and a number of situations in which he has been forced to take a man's part in helping and defending his wife that the revelation of his identity and his subsequent decision to brace up and behave himself are scarcely more than the mechanical unraveling of the knot already spiritually untied.

This may seem like a play for grown-ups, and so it is. But the children are so important to the story, and their scenes with the plucky mother and the witty, irresponsible father—played gracefully, as may be imagined, by Mr. Henry E. Dixey—are done with such humor and affectionate sincerity, that, during the several months which the piece ran in New York before fortuitous circumstances forced it on the road, audiences half made up of children seemed to enjoy it quite as much as their elders.



3 Years to Pay for the Splendid Meister PIANO

PRICE \$175.00

\$1.00 weekly or \$5.00 a month

No deposit required. No interest charges. No freight charges. No extras.

30 Days' Free Trial in Your Own Home and We Pay the Freight

We want you to try this piano for one month at our expense to convince you of its excellence—its superior form of construction, beautiful finish and mellow tone. Rothschild & Company ten year guarantee bond protects you against any element of risk.

We do not desire a penny from you until you are thoroughly satisfied of the piano's merits. If you find it short of your expectations we'll send for it and pay the return freight. Rothschild & Company own the Meister Piano Company, and instead of selling to jobbers and retailers and compelling you to pay the three customary profits, we

Sell Direct From Factory to You At One Margin of Profit

Send for the new Meister piano book. It is free. It shows five grades of Meisters, \$175, \$225, \$255, \$285 and \$350, also terms on each. It is a work of art. A postal card will bring it. **ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY, 312 State St., Chicago, Ill.**

STYLE NEATNESS COMFORT THE IMPROVED BOSTON GARTER

The Name is stamped on every loop—Be sure it's there

THE Velveteen Grip CUSHION BUTTON CLASP

LIES FLAT TO THE LEG—NEVER SLIPS, TEARS, NOR UNFASTENS Worn All Over The World Sample pair, Silk, Cotton, etc. mailed on receipt of price.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

INSIST ON HAVING THE GENUINE REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

Chiclets REALLY DELIGHTFUL

The Dainty Mint Covered Candy Coated Chewing Gum

Particularly Desirable after Dinner

YOUR BUSINESS FRIEND KNOWS how very refreshing Chiclets are after a strong cigar.

Sold in 5¢, 10¢ and 25¢ packets Frank H. Neer & Co., Inc. Philadelphia, U.S.A. and Toronto, Can.

The Queensborough Bridge, New York

The Greatest Bridge in the World, with a Capacity for 200,000,000 Car Passengers

By FRANK W. SKINNER

MEASURED by the combined length and capacity of its five main spans, the Queensborough Bridge, across the East River from Fifty-ninth Street, New York, to Ravenswood, Queens, is the greatest bridge in the world. Including approaches, its total length is 8,600 feet, width 86 feet, and greatest height over 300 feet above the water. It crosses from shore to shore, 135 feet above the river, with three enormous spans of 1,182 feet, 630 feet, and 984 feet, the middle one reaching across the full width of Blackwell's Island. Besides these, there are two more great "anchor" spans, one at each end, wholly over dry land, with a length of 3,724 feet for the five, which, together, contain over 105,000,000 pounds of steel. No other spans in this country, except suspension bridges, approach the longest of these, and the only trussed span in the world which exceeds it is the Forth Bridge, which, although 1,710 feet long, has a capacity for only two railroad tracks, less than one-third of this. There are two decks, the lower one designed for a wide driveway and four electric car tracks, and the upper one for two side-walks and two elevated railroad tracks, and having, in all, an estimated capacity for 200,000,000 car passengers and millions of vehicles and pedestrians annually.

At the New York end the long approach, rising from grade to a height sufficient to clear ship masts, is of steel, encased in stone and terra-cotta, to resemble artistic

White Frost Refrigerators

Absolutely sanitary and protect the health of the family by keeping food sweet and wholesome. Made entirely of steel, enameled spotless white, inside and outside. Round in shape, there are no cracks, seams or nasty corners to dig out, no place for dirt or germs to lodge. Removable Revolving Shelves do away with "reaching over" to spill or muss. Natural refrigeration maintains an even, cold, dry temperature with little ice. Ball-bearing castors, solid brass trimmings—the handsomest and best Refrigerator made. Send today for free descriptive booklet.

We will sell you one at trade discount, freight prepaid to your station if your dealer does not handle them.

METAL STAMPING CO.
547 Mechanic St., JACKSON, MICH.

Dear Bob, buy me a White Frost Refrigerator

GOOD LUCK PENCIL

Sterling Silver (size of cut); French gray finish; Horse Shoe, Four-leaf Clover, Wish-bone and Lucky Pig with kinky tail shown in rich Mezzotint. Charming remembrance for men or women; for scoring at Golf, Bridge and other uses. Initial engraved free. By mail, postpaid, for \$1. COMPLETE CATALOG free on request. See long Silver Novelty, Watches, Diamonds and Rare Art Merchandise. Everything guaranteed. Money refunded if goods are unsatisfactory; or goods sent on approval to responsible people. Established in 1902.

WM. KENDRICK'S SONS, 323 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.

These trade-mark crests cross lines on every package

Crested Grains and BARLEY CRISALS.

Perfect Breakfast and Dinner Health Cereals. PANSY FLOUR for Pastry, Cake and Biscuit. Unlike all other goods. Ask grocers. For book of sample, write

FARWELL & RHINES, WATERLOO, N. Y., U. S. A.

FREE BOOK ON DEVELOPERS WITH EVERY ORDER OF ENSIGN FILMS

HAUFF DEVELOPERS IMPERIAL PLATES ENSIGN FILMS SUSSEX PAPER FREE CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

G. GENNET Dept. 8
NEW YORK, 24-26 EAST 130 ST. CHICAGO, 20-24 STATE ST.

Two Year Guarantee WITH EVERY MURRAY VEHICLE

FREE—Our Illustrated catalog No. 122 free for the asking shows our complete line of Buggies, Road Wagons, Stan-hopes, Concords, Phaetons, Traps, Surreys, Carriages, Pony Vehicles, Grocery Wagons, Laundry Wagons, Passenger and Farm Wagons, Busses, Harness and Saddles.

WILBER H. MURRAY MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

How To Avoid TIRE TROUBLES

Today practically all automobile troubles are tire troubles. Eighty per cent of up-keep expense is tire expense. When you are tied up on a lonesome road 20 miles from nowhere—nine cases out of ten it's TIRES.

—And nine cases out of ten the punctures and blow-outs which waste money and kill pleasure were caused by *overloading*.

—Tops, Glass Fronts, Gas Tanks, Searchlights, Extra Seats (an invitation for more passengers), storage batteries, extra casings and pounds of luggage are added to large and small cars alike.

—Before you know it your tires are carrying from 200 to 300 lbs. more than they were ever built to carry. The result is certain, quick destruction—heavy expense—trips of trouble instead of pleasure—and a world of humiliation for the man who owns the car. Rubber, strong as it is, has its limitations.

Goodyear Automobile Tires overcome these conditions because EVERY TIRE IS OVERSIZE.

They are full 15 per cent larger than any automobile tire in the market sold for the same size. A Goodyear 4-inch tire is really almost 4½ inches. If a set of tires of another maker will safely carry 2000 lbs., Goodyear Tires of the same size will with equal safety carry 2300 lbs.

But even if your tires are ample for their load—even if your car is not weighted down with accessories—think what the extra 15 per cent means to you as a "margin of safety."

Every bit of material in the car you drive has a "margin of safety" of 5 to 7—it must be capable of bearing a strain from 5 to 7 times greater than it will ever be subjected to. Tires alone are expected to work to the limit of their resistance. When you overload them there is no "margin of safety." It has been exceeded. You are taking chances every minute you drive.

Think carefully what this 15 per cent oversize (to be secured only in Goodyear Tires) means to you.

To know all the good points of this wonderful tire—write for our helpful book, "How to Select an Auto Tire." Every motorist who has had tire troubles should have it.



The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
ERIE STREET
Akron Ohio

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Boston, Mass. - 231 Dartmouth St.
Cincinnati, Ohio - 317 E. 5th St.
Los Angeles, Cal. - 932 S. Main St.
Philadelphia, Pa. - Broad & Fairmont Ave.
New York City - 640 St. & Broadway
San Francisco, Cal. - 506 Golden Gate Ave.
Chicago, Ill. - 86-82 Michigan Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio - 2945 Euclid Ave.
Milwaukee, Wis. - 188-192 8th St.
St. Louis, Mo. - 3305-7 Olive St.
Buffalo, N. Y. - 710 Main St.
Detroit, Mich. - 251 Jefferson Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa. - 5988 Centre Ave.
Minneapolis, Minn. - 116 S. 9th St.
Omaha, Neb. - 2020-22 Farnam St.
Washington, D.C. - 1601 Connecticut Ave.
Atlanta, Ga. - 90 N. Pryor St.
Louisville, Ky. - 1040-51 Third St.
New Orleans, La. - 705-16 Baronne St.
Memphis, Tenn. - 181-5 Madison St.
Dallas, Tex. - 111 N. Akard St.
Denver, Colo. - 32 W. Colfax Ave.
Baltimore, Md. - 901 Park Ave.
Kansas City, Mo. - 16th & McGee St.
St. Joseph, Mo. - 316-24 N. 2nd St.
Indianapolis, Ind. - 208-105 Illinois St.
Providence, R. I. - 306 Fountain St.

Send For Our Free Boat Book

Do not think of buying a launch until you see our **Four Launch Bargains**



Only \$121 for this complete 16 foot launch. 2½ H. P.

guaranteed, self-starting engine.
\$144 for 9½ mile per hour "Speedaway."
\$153 for canopy topped "Winner."
\$160 for Auto-topped 3 H. P. "Comfort." All 16 feet in length. Engine result of 30 years' experience. Weedless wheel and rudder. Shipped immediately on approval. Send postal for our handsome catalogue today—it's a gem.

C. T. WRIGHT ENGINE CO.

204 River St.
Greenville, Mich.

Investing Under Expert Direction at 6½ to 7 Per Cent

LET us send you our circular telling just what the above means and describing the methods that have made us one of the most reliable investment houses in America.

We are now offering a well seasoned public utility bond to net the investor 6½. Financial statement and legal opinion furnished on application.

The Geiger-Jones Company
Specialists in Securities of Old, Successful Industries
205 North Market St., Canton, Ohio



Start your Gas Engine with the **Motsinger Auto-Sparker** and run it without the aid of batteries. Not a cheap magnet, but the original high grade speed controlled friction driven dynamo. Perfectly insulated, "water and dust proof." Fully Guaranteed. Operates "make and break" and "jump spark." Charges all storage batteries for ignition and lighting on a small scale, perfectly with our special switch board in the circuit. Ten years actual service with over 36,000 Auto-sparkers in operation to testify to its merit.

MOTSINGER DEVICE MFG. CO.
22 Main Street, Fendleton, Ind., U. S. A.

masonry, while on the less populous Queen's shore the longer steel spans frankly admit their construction, and are attractive for their excellent proportions and the graceful Gothic arched bracing in their supporting steel towers. The entire bridge contains about 145,000,000 pounds of steel (enough to build 100 twelve-story office buildings 100 feet square) and 48,000 yards of granite masonry, and will have cost over \$20,000,000 and have required more than eight years for its construction.

The locations of the bridge piers to fit the steel spans were determined not by direct measurement, but by calculations and accurate surveys, in which the principal angles were measured 100 times each, and the span lengths computed from a base-line over 1,000 feet long, measured on the ground at right angles to the bridge, with an error of only about one-fortieth inch.

The masonry piers for the main spans contain thousands of tons of concrete, making them virtually huge monoliths of artificial stone faced with great blocks of granite from Maine.

"The Rigid Monsters"

THE superstructure has two lines of steel trusses made with the largest nickel steel eyebars ever manufactured, and riveted posts, chords, and beams, some of which weigh over 120 tons each, and were built and shipped in two pieces weighing up to 60 tons each, limited by the practicability of transportation and handling. Other members, weighing 80 tons each, were built and shipped complete. The principal connections are made with steel bolts, or "pins," 16 to 18 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, weighing several thousand pounds; secondary ones are riveted at the site.

All of the members were finished at the shops in Steelton and Pittsburg, and although never fitted together until assembled in the finished structure, the calculations, drawings, and shop-work were so perfect that the rigid monsters, some of them 6 feet wide and 100 feet long, were joined, high in air, suspended from swinging ropes, and fitted like watch mechanism, within the thirty-second part of an inch, providing successfully, too, for the deflections due to the great weight and to the many more inches by which the pieces were, in the aggregate, lengthened or shortened by variations of temperature.

A battery of steam boilers, electric generators, air-compressors, and other plant was established on the island to furnish power for all erection uses; docks and railroad tracks were built, and the steel-work, received on lighters, was handled and stored in piles, 20 feet high, by two electric gantry cranes of 85 feet span. Erection was commenced with the island span, and, to carry its 5,500 tons of steel until it was self-supporting, a 1,700-ton steel "falsework," fully equivalent to a first-class, permanent railroad bridge, was built, consisting of two rows of towers over 100 feet high on concrete foundations. Hydraulic jacks of 500 tons capacity were operated from time to time on each tower to raise the span and compensate for the settlement of the falsework.

A Two-Piece Job

THE vertical and inclined posts in the trusses were so long and heavy that all of them were made in two pieces, spliced at the center point, and the lower parts, together with both decks, were erected first by a two-derrick traveler, after which the upper parts of the trusses and the bracing between them were completed by two special Z-shaped travelers, a combination of methods never before adopted in bridge erection. The 200-ton steel boom derricks were among the largest ever used, and had a maximum radius of 85 feet and lifted as much as 80 tons. The Z-travelers were 124 feet high, with long arms projecting in front, from which were suspended nearly 40 powerful tackles operated by two hoisting engines with multiple drums and capstan heads carried in the traveler, and serving also to pull it forward as the work progressed.

After the island span was erected, the two travelers built out the cantilever arms of the two river spans simultaneously, from the piers to midstream, assembling all the members for one panel in advance, and making it self-supporting, then moving on it and building out another, and so on.

As the travelers advanced, their weight and that of the cantilever spans, acting with increasing leverage, lifted the island span from its falsework, and, as fast as the latter was thus released, it was taken down and reerected on shore, and on it both the end spans were erected in the same manner as the island span. By the time the falsework was completed the Z-travelers had reached mid-stream, were



Copyright 1909

SOCIETY BRAND Clothes are to-day recognized by the trade in general as the standard of style for young men. They are different—yet dignified.

Permanent crease (patented) in all trousers

Designed and made in Chicago by Alfred Decker & Cohn

Distributed through the better clothiers

Portfolio "B" free upon request

Four striking college posters for your "den" sent on receipt of 25c

Society Brand

WATCH IT WOBBLE

No artificial bait ever invented so quickly attracts bass, pickerel and all game fish as our **Famous Glittering Pearl Wobbler Spoon** which in the water has an eccentric wobbling motion much more effective than spinning, and in combination with the beautiful colors of the pearl attracts and catches fish where everything else fails.



25c.

C. Doering & Co., 564 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, New York



We Supply the U. S. Government.

Prices Cut in Half this season. Our large new 104-page Band instrument catalog sent FREE. Write to-day.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
163 E. 4th St., Cincinnati; or
295 Wabash Ave., Chicago Ill.

CALOX
The OXYGEN Tooth Powder
Prevents Decay
Dentists advise its use.
All Druggists, 25 Cents.
Treat Size Can and Booklet sent on receipt of Five Cents.
McKesson & Robbins, 91-97 Fulton St., New York.

PATENTS
NEW BOOK FREE
This book contains 100 cuts of Mechanical Movements and Tells all about PATENTS. What to Invent for Profit and How to Sell a Patent.
O'BRIEN & BROCK, Pat. Attys., 918 F St., Washington, D. C.

GREATEST LAUNCH OFFER EVER MADE
Price \$110
Length 16 feet
Beam 4 ft. 2 in.
Motor 3 H. P.
Mullins "1909 Special" is a trim, speedy, elegantly equipped Mullins Steel Launch—with a guaranteed speed of 9 miles an hour—Improved 3 H. P. Two Cycle Reversible Engine and Mullins Silent Underwater Exhaust. Mullins Patented Steel Construction like torpedo boats with large air chambers like life boats, insures speed and absolute safety. Our complete catalogue of Launches, Motor Boats, Marine Engines, Row Boats, Hunting and Fishing Boats gives complete specifications of the "1909 Special" and full particulars regarding our entirely new line of 1909 Models designed by Whitteley & Whitaker of New York—the most successful naval architects in America. When you want your boat you will want it at once, not three months later, so write today for our catalogue.

W. H. Mullins Company, 119 Franklin Street, Salem, Ohio

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



The Howard Watch

Rhythm and regularity of stroke is one of the great points of good oarsmanship. With long training a boat's crew attains it in imperfect degree.

In the balance-wheel of a fine watch this rhythm and regularity of beat is called *isochronism*—a difficult word for a difficult thing.

The HOWARD Watch is closely and permanently adjusted to *isochronism*.

A scientific test will show that in practical everyday use the balance-wheel of a HOWARD pulsates with

more perfect rhythm and regularity than that of any other watch in the world.

Every HOWARD Watch is cased at the factory and timed and adjusted in its own case by the HOWARD watch-makers.

The price of each watch—from 17-jewel in a fine gold-filled case (guaranteed for 25 years) at \$35.00, to the 23-jewel in a 14-k. solid gold case at \$150.00,—is fixed at the factory and a printed ticket attached.

Not every jeweler can sell you a HOWARD Watch. Find the HOWARD Jeweler in your town and talk to him. He is a good man to know. Drop us a postal card, Dept. A, and we will send you a HOWARD book of value to the watch buyer.

E. HOWARD WATCH COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

The REFINED MOTOR

3 Horse-power and 6 Horse-power. Weight 60 and 110 pounds. All REFINED MOTORS are guaranteed against defective material or poor workmanship during the life of the motor and are also guaranteed the best Motor of their type in the world.

SEND FOR CATALOG

Thrall Motor Co., 41 East 42nd Street, Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

Plant Pennies and Grow Dollars

Pennies spent in common, ordinary, corner store cases are stretched into dollars and lots of them, in a few minutes, if you have an

EMPIRE CANDY FLOSS MACHINE

The wonder of a wonderful century. For the past five years this EMPIRE has been the cynosure of all eyes—the magnet that has pulled the nickels, dimes and dollars from the crowds at fairs, race courses, court days, picnics or anywhere a crowd has collected. And Profit? You can't help but make 3,000% on every pound of sugar used. The record of a large number of users show as high as \$50 or \$60 a day profit. Ask for catalog 16.

Empire Candy Floss Machine Co.
Fisher Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



"Lundstrom" Sectional Bookcases

The Lundstrom Sectional Bookcases are made for and universally used in the finest homes and offices throughout the country.

Artistic appearance, solidity of construction, with the latest practical improvements, combine to make them the leading Sectional Bookcases.

Rigid economy, acquired by the manufacture of a single product in large quantities, combined with our modern methods of selling direct to the user, enable us to offer a superior article at a considerable saving in cost to the purchaser.

ON APPROVAL FREIGHT PAID \$1.00 PER SECTION AND UP

Send for our latest Catalogue No. 41 in which we illustrate the different grades from the recently finished Solid Oak to the highly polished Solid Mahogany cases for the more elaborate library.

THE C. J. LUNDSTROM MFG. COMPANY, Little Falls, N. Y.

Manufacturers of Sectional Bookcases and Filing Cabinets.

New York Office, Flatiron Bldg.; Chicago Office, Republic Bldg., 209 State St.

BINDER FOR COLLIER'S (Express Prepaid), \$1.25

Half morocco, with title in gold. With patent clasps, so that the numbers may be inserted weekly. Will hold one volume. Sent by express prepaid on receipt of price. Address **COLLIER'S, 416 West Thirteenth Street, New York**

taken down and reerected on the upper decks of the end spans, completed them, and then advanced beyond the shore piers to erect the remaining cantilever arms, which eventually met the first cantilevers and were connected to them with perfect accuracy, completing the critical part of one of the greatest structural engineering feats ever accomplished. The changes of stress as the work progressed made it necessary to erect the great pier posts, 185 feet high and 12 feet thick, with their tops leaning 8 inches out of plumb, and to connect the trusses these were forced back out of the vertical, like great springs, by hydraulic jacks, easily and safely.

There are in the floor-beams, splices, and other connections about 752,000 rivets driven in the field, mostly by pneumatic hammers which struck about 1,800 blows per minute and were operated by as many as 32 four-man gangs.

The comparatively short-girder approach spans at the New York end were erected by ordinary derricks, but the towers and longer truss spans on the Queen's approach were erected by a traveling wooden tower about 100 feet long, 135 feet wide, and 140 feet high, moving astride of the structure on two 30-foot surface tracks, advancing to build a tower, returning to erect the span on it, and then going forward to build the next tower, and so on.

An Exchange of Currency

(Concluded from page 21)

that he had not pictured her doing so; that illusions were the result of things previously seen or imagined; therefore—at this point in his painful reasoning he slowly put forth a hand to seize the envelope. It was a real envelope; it did not evaporate in his fingers. After another period of painful hesitation he ventured to open it. There was a paper inside with more of the handwriting the sight of which so nearly caused him to swoon. This was what it said:

"Come to the restaurant to-morrow. Come early, half-past eleven, that I can speak with you. You may speak to me, now."

AIMÉE.

And so neither the ambulance nor the patrol-wagon was required to convey the body of Robert from the Twenty-fourth Street house!

WHEN he entered Garat's next day Aimée beamed on him. He had never seen her look so happy, and therefore so entrancingly lovely. Moreover, there was no longer a hint of fear or concealment; she nodded to him openly. Poor Robert, torn hither and thither, remembered the unworthier side of the French character; and for a moment harbored an ugly doubt of her, for which he was presently to suffer. She indicated that he was to take his usual table, and he sat down as in a dream. Wonder heaped upon wonder! She calmly came out from behind her little desk and approached him! For the first time Robert was sensible that his divinity possessed the power of locomotion. Garat spoke her name sharply; she turned her head to him with a smile of cool contempt. Garat was crushed. She sat down opposite Robert and put her elbows on the table.

"Well, w'at do you sink of it?" she asked, with a heavenly smile.

"Of wh-what?" stammered Robert.

"My voice."

"I—I do not know."

"W'at makes you look so strange? Are you not glad?" she quickly asked.

"Glad!" echoed poor Robert stupidly. "I don't understand. The card on the door—"

Aimée's face underwent a rapid change. "Oh-h!" she breathed. "You came that day! You saw it! You thought—" She broke into irrepressible smiles again—"that poor Garat! He is married fas' enough!"

"But you!"

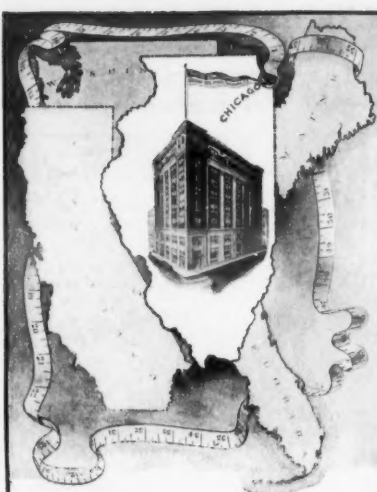
"I am still single, M'sieu'."

"But you said—"

"Yes, I know. Things happen quickly. When Aspasie's money came in she wouldn't give it to Garat! We 'ad an understanding—that dear Aspasie! To get the restaurant Garat was obliged to 'ave Aspasie's money; to get Aspasie's money, Garat was obliged to take Aspasie also! Voilà! I'm jilt' mon ami!"

PURITY ESSENTIAL

In no other form of food is Purity so absolutely essential as in milk products. Richness is also necessary, as without richness, milk is of little value as a food. Purity and richness are the embodiment of Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. As a food for infants or for general household purposes it has no equal.—Adm.



Distance Eliminated By The Great Western System of Measurement

In every state—wherever you are—there also is the Great Western System of Measurement.

Fabric—Style—Workmanship—Fit; these are the four essentials of Good Clothes. But the greatest of these is Fit. Nature makes no duplicates. No two human forms are exactly alike. The Great Western System of Measurement is based on this fact.

It is the only exact system. It shows our cutters your every line, curve, angle, hollow, bulge and stoop. No other system does this.

We cut your fabric to fit your form. Your clothing becomes a very part of you—the clothes we fit to you will fit nobody else.

We Make To Your Exact Measure A Suit from \$18 to \$40.

In your town we have a dealer. We have taught him the Great Western System of Measurement. If you don't know him, ask us. With his name and address, we'll send you free handsome Style Plates.

Call on our dealer. Choose a fabric from his superb line of 400 samples. Let him measure you. Then let us make for you the best fitting suit of clothes you ever wore—a lasting credit to you and us.

Your Local Tailor Can't Fit You as Well, Yet He Charges \$15 to \$20 More.

We guarantee the Fabric—the Workmanship—and the Fit. If you are not satisfied, you get your money back. Our dealers are instructed to do this.

Great Western Tailoring Company
Great Western Bldg., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

The Little Money Maker

Makes you a Profit of 140%. Sells a vest pocket box of matches for 1 cent. Saves giving away of matches. Convenient for customers. Occupies very small space and looks well on counter.

If your jobber doesn't keep it, send us \$7.00 for machine and 720 boxes of matches, freight prepaid. Repeat orders for matches at \$5.00 per case (720 boxes) f. o. b. St. Louis. Wholesale Prices furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY
LACLEDE MANUFACTURING CO.
524 Merchants-Laclede Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.



Good - Typewriters at Sacrifice Prices

We're starting a most unusual clearance sale of slightly-used typewriters, as serviceable as new. You'll Save Two-Thirds by Buying Now. We've an overstock of typewriters sold to us by money-pinched owners during the past year. Among them are several hundred excellent Smith Premiers, Remington and Fay-Sholes machines. We've rebuilt them and put them in perfect condition. Send for catalog and list of unrepentant bargains. Machines shipped for approval to any point in the U. S., also rented anywhere.

ROCKWELL-BARNES COMPANY, 914 Baldwin Bldg., CHICAGO

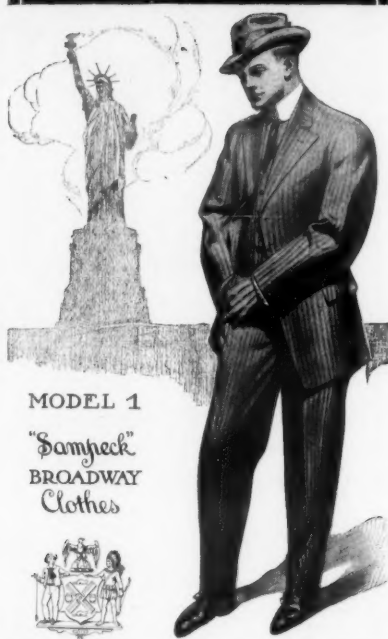
THE BEST LIGHT
Lighted instantly. Over 500 styles. Agents wanted. Write for catalog
7-35 E. 5th St., Canton, O.

STRONG ARMS!
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
10c in stamps or coin
Send for my booklet containing 20 illustrated exercises for developing and beautifying SHOULDERS, ARMS AND HANDS. Without apparatus. Regular price 25c.
Prof. ANTHONY BARKER
School of Physical Culture
26 Barker Bldg., 110 W. 42d Street, New York

Windowpanie
A thin, translucent material which makes stained glass out of plain glass. Easily applied by anyone. Costs little. Practically indestructible. Great variety of designs appropriate for doors, transoms, windows in houses, churches, hotels, etc. Write for free samples and colored catalog. Dealers wanted.
D. A. MALZ, 19 E. 14th St., New York

PATENTS
Our Hand Book on Patents, Trade-Marks, etc., sent free. Patents procured through Munn & Co. receive free notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
MUNN & CO., 363 Broadway, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICE: 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

New York Made Clothes



MODEL 1

"Sampeck"
BROADWAY
Clothes



THE emphatic style, assured poise and consummate distinction, which set the well-dressed *New Yorker* apart in every gathering, cannot be obtained in any clothes but those designed and tailored in the metropolis.

"Sampeck" BROADWAY Clothes for Young Men (and them alone) interpret New York style—authentic style—advanced style. In cut, color and cloth they are precise counterparts of the "creations" of the premier New York drapers.

Demand the brand "Sampeck" of your clothes-shop. The label is in every garment. The fascinating "College Almanac of Dress and Sports" sent free for a post-card.

SAMUEL W. PECK & CO
NEW YORK CITY

3 for \$1 By Mail Post-Paid

Slip-Easy
A Splendid Scarf for Fold Collars

Just the Cravat you have been looking for. Ties in that smart, small knot so necessary for the correct set of the present style close-fitting collars. Slips easily through any collar. Made of rich lustrous silk, in black, white, blue, green, violet, red, gray, brown, tan and 30 other of this season's newest colorings. Reversible. Can be worn on either side, thus having twice the life of the ordinary scarf. The David & David label on every Slip. Easy scarf insures style and quality. Send \$1.00 for three of these scarves, complete samples of silk and colorings, also booklet of what will be worn this season by New York's best dressed men. Money back if not satisfied.

DAVID & DAVID
New York's Foremost
Hatters
Dept. C
Broadway & 32 St., N.Y.

Runs Under All Conditions

of weather and road. Speed from two to 20 miles per hour. Best car for service in emergencies. Reliable and safe. Absolutely guaranteed best material—workmanship. Find out all about

McINTYRE Motor Vehicles

Develops 11-14 H.P. Runs thirty miles on one gallon gasoline

by writing postal today for free book. No follow-up—puncture or any other tire troubles. Most dependable car made. Prices from \$875 up according to style of body. Write for Catalog No. 50 today

W. H. MCINTYRE CO., AUBURN, INDIANA
256-257 Broadway, New York. 1730 Grant Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

A New \$1 Offer—"KEITH'S"

for six months and a copy of my new **Book 100 Plans**

for attractive homes costing \$400. to \$3,000. Keith's monthly magazine is the recognized authority on Planning and Decorating Homes. Each issue gives designs by leading architects. \$1.50 a year. News-stands 15c a copy. With each \$1 order I will also include two recent back numbers. Send Today.

MAX L. KEITH, 430 Lumber Exch., Minneapolis, Minn.

In the World's Workshop

Devoted to Facts, Observations, and Thoughts Concerning Common Industrial Methods, Products, and Influences

By WALDO P. WARREN

NEWSPAPER GROWTH

WE ARE accustomed to think of everything as growing bigger as time goes on. The idea that increased size means growth seems to be an accepted standard of the American people. And while in a great measure this is a wholesome tendency, and is born of the necessity that all things should advance in proportion, it is evident that too much growth in size may tend to restrict the growth in quality.

Years ago it was thought that some things had about reached the limit of size, but the giant things of a few years ago are the pigmies of to-day.

There is one direction, however, in which it now seems that the limit of size has really been reached, and that any future growth will have to be in the direction of an improvement in quality. That is, the size of the daily and Sunday newspapers. There are certain limitations which at last must be recognized. One is the fact that there is only a limited amount of time which the average reader can take each day or each Sunday to look over the paper. The publication that goes beyond that limit, and puts out a paper of which no individual can peruse more than a small fraction, is getting near the climax of its possible growth in size. The larger the circulation of a newspaper the more it must charge for its advertising space, and the less likelihood that an individual will ever see a given advertisement the less valuable the space becomes. The stopping point in mere size will be reached when the climax of advertising efficiency is reached.

Another fact with which the future newspaper will have to reckon is the fact that the public is becoming more and more aware of the inaccuracies which inevitably attend the hurried preparation of a large paper, and more and more aware of the insincerity with which a great portion of the "news" is calmly manufactured and colored. This awakening is slowly but surely bringing about a distrust of the information and opinions voiced by the daily press, and this will in turn reflect upon the drawing power of the advertising by which it subsists.

At present we do things in such a big, bold way that many of these underlying tendencies are not especially felt either in the amount of advertising received by newspapers or in the drawing power of the advertising for the advertiser. But we are moving rapidly to new conditions—at least in every other industry. It can not, in the nature of things, be many years before this tendency will make itself felt, and a reorganization of newspaper methods will necessarily follow.

With the size standard passed, the only remaining room for growth will be in quality of the reading matter, quality of the advertising matter, and quality of the circulation. While circulations will doubtless continue to increase, the time has already passed when mere quantity of circulation means anything to the intelligent advertiser. But when these points become generally admitted, and the cry for quality is set up, the newspaper will find before it room to grow for generations to come without scratching into the possibilities for wholesome development.

Is it too much to hope that we have already reached the climax of newspaper insincerity, and that future efforts for development will embody more of the spirit which seeks to improve the quality of the service rendered to the public, in contrast with the blatant clamor for domination by mere bulk?

TAXI-TYPEWRITERS

A NEW device that has begun to be installed in hotels, waiting-rooms, and other public places is called the "taxi-typewriter." By dropping a dime in the slot the mechanism is released and the typewriter may be used for half an hour. At the end of that time, according to the clock attached, a bar comes down and stops the action of the keys. Such an enterprise would have been im-



Wouldn't you like a catalog with detachable easel-back illustrations? For the first time you can examine various styles simultaneously.

The Lyon & Healy Piano— Worthy of Its Name

WE do not claim for the Lyon & Healy Piano that it is better than the best, or older than the oldest.

But we do claim that the Lyon & Healy Piano in every respect is worthy of the name that it bears, and that in our experience of retailing over

100,000 PIANOS

during the past 45 years, we have never been able to offer to the public a piano that would please the great majority of buyers so well.

You owe it to yourself to—

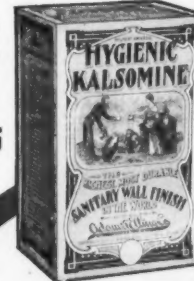
Examine this epoch-making instrument.

The tone will be a surprise. The price will be a surprise. The "feel" of the keyboard will be a surprise.

Let us arrange to give you an opportunity to hear and see a Lyon & Healy Piano free of all expense to you. Write for catalog.

Lyon & Healy, Makers, 61-71 Adams Street, Chicago

GERM-PROOF YOUR WALLS



WITH THE CONTENTS OF THIS PACKAGE

Keep the Family Healthy

Hygienic Kalsomine is made in over 100 richly beautiful shades. Covers about 40% more surface than similar goods, contains a well known, odorless disinfectant and is the most sanitary and practical wall finish on the market. Inexpensive and easy to apply. Ask your dealer or write us for the "Home Decorator."

Dept. F ADAMS & ELTING CO. Chicago

HYGIENIC KALSOMINE
THE AD ELITE PEOPLE
Adams & Elting Co. CHICAGO NEW YORK



Elkhart Buggies

are the best made, best grade and easiest riding buggies on earth for the money.

For Thirty-Six Years

we have been selling direct and are

The Largest Manufacturers in the World

selling to the consumer exclusively. We ship for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery, and also to save you money. If you are not satisfied as to style, quality and price, you are nothing out.

May We Send You Our Large Catalogue?

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co.
Elkhart, Indiana



WANTED---A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a 1909 Model "Ranger"

bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, prepaid freight, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle you may ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$15 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the lowest prices we can make for 1909. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost. **BICYCLE DEALERS**, you can sell our bicycles under your own name please at double our prices. Orders filled the day received. **SECOND HAND BICYCLES**. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

TIRES, COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices. **DO NOT WAIT**, but write today and we will send you free by return mail our large catalogue, beautifully illustrated and containing a great fund of interesting matter and useful information; also a wonderful proposition on the first sample bicycle going to your town. It only costs a postal to get everything. Write it now.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY DEPT. K-54 CHICAGO, ILL.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



There's no dark room with a KODAK TANK

Every step is simple and easy but, more than that, it means *better pictures*. The success of the tank development idea has now been absolutely proven by the fact that many leading professional photographers, although *they* have every dark room convenience, use our tank system of development for all of their work. If tank development is better for the skilled professional, there's no question about it for the amateur.

The Experience is in the Tank.

Ask your dealer, or write us for our booklet, "Tank Development." It tells about the modern methods of developing Cartridge Films, Premo Film Packs and Glass Plates.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., *The Kodak City.*

"Field Club"

No. 1.—2 in.
No. 2.—2 1/4 in.
Quarter sizes.



FIELD CLUB—The newest type of a perfect fitting close front collar that—
IS RIGHT.

Corliss-Coon

Hand Made Collars
2 for 25c

The hand made collars talked about. They do their own demonstrating for style, fit and lasting qualities. That is why so many men who care prefer—Corliss-Coon Collars.

At most all the best shops everywhere. Send for new style book, showing all the latest shapes—it will help you in your collar selections.

Corliss, Coon & Company, Dept. T, Troy, N. Y.

practicable a few years ago, when the use of a typewriter was largely confined to those who made a business of transcribing the dictation of others. But in recent years the popularity of the typewriter has grown until its use is a very general accomplishment, especially among those who have to do with literary, legal, and advertising work. If the tendency increases, and there is no reason to think it will not, the time may come when the ability to write on a typewriter will be the rule and not the exception.

MARKING FREIGHT

THERE seems to be a great need of some method of marking packages so as to cut down the amount of freight that goes astray. In the rough handling which freight almost necessarily receives it is not to be wondered at that many tags come off and the packages can not be sent to the proper destination. When to this condition is added the confusion resulting from old markings on second-hand boxes, insufficient marking on some portion of a shipment, and tags that have faded out in the sun—a very common thing—it causes much trouble on the part of the railroad and perhaps more on the part of the shipper or consignee. The loss is often far greater than the cost of the goods, as is the case when a single casting is needed to complete a machine, or to go on with certain work, and without it there is a deadlock or an expensive delay. Seasonable goods delayed beyond the wanted time are often worthless, in addition to the loss and inconvenience occasioned by their delay. Much of this trouble could be obviated if railroads would more carefully inspect the markings of freight received, and shippers were impressed with the importance of eliminating carelessness in the marking of goods sent out.

TELEPHONING

IT IS an interesting commentary on human nature that many business men who have been used to the telephone all their lives will forget its possibilities and make long trips to transact business that could be done in a few moments over the telephone. That thousands have become habituated to the long-distance telephone, and have been steadily increasing their use of it, only makes more apparent the fact that others are still taking unnecessary trips for no other reason than that they do not think to handle the matter by telephone.

A trip from Chicago to New York and return, allowing for one day's average expense in the city, would cost a business man about ninety dollars at a conservative estimate, and would require at least two days' time. That expense alone would cover the cost of eighteen long-distance telephone conversations at five dollars for three minutes, or for a total of about an hour's conversation at one dollar and a half per minute. In addition to this, the man would have his two days' time, and his plans would be spared the delay and interruption. The proportion is even greater for lesser distances and smaller telephone rates.

The time has passed when such a statement is to be considered merely as an advertisement for the long-distance telephone business. Such reckonings now have a place in the economic philosophy of the progressive business man, and differ in no wise from a systematic policy in the use of the mails.

A BIG TASK

THE task of an editorial writer on a metropolitan daily paper is often one that is so stupendous as to require humor for its appreciation. An instance is told of where a telephone company had engaged the services of sixty experts for four years to work out a gigantic problem in connection with the reconstruction of the system, underground wires, provision for future growth, and other such problems which call for endless investigation and study. Even the best-informed men in the telephone business would feel the necessity of hesitating and seeking further technical information before making a decision as to the wisdom of even a small move in connection with the new system. Almost every expert in the country who knew anything about telephone construction was in touch with the plan, and was giving it his best thought. Finally when the detail of the new plan was announced it became a matter of news, and the newspaper editorial writers were entrusted with the rather weighty problem of giving the public a standard opinion by which the reconstruction plan was to be judged. The following day six or eight great newspapers contained editorials which pointed out the flaws in the system and set the people right. Each one saw the matter from a different viewpoint—a viewpoint based on information that took perhaps an hour to acquire. So much for twentieth century journalism.



Schloss Baltimore Clothes are worn by the best dressed men in the business and social world. 1260 new models for Spring and Summer of 1909. New designs—new colors—suitable for every form and figure.

Ask any of the best clothiers to show you the new 1909 models—if they haven't the new models we will cheerfully send them. No obligation to buy—our pleasure to show.

SCHLOSS BROS. & CO
BALTIMORE NEW YORK

PARIS GARTERS



You need them with Knee Drawers

No Metal can come next the wearer

This garter conforms absolutely to the shape of the leg. PARIS is the only garter that fits so perfectly you wear it unconsciously.

25 and 50 cents at dealers, or direct if he is out.

A. STEIN & CO., 160 Center Ave., Chicago

Will you accept this business book if we send it free?

Sign and mail the coupon below. Send no money! Take no risk.

One hundred and twelve of the world's master business men have written ten books—2,079 pages—1,497 vital business secrets, ideas, methods. In them is the best of all that they know about:

—Purchasing —Salesmanship —Position-Getting
—Credits —Advertising —Position-Holding
—Collections —Correspondence —Selling Plans
—Accounting —Man-Handling —Handling Customers
—Cost-keeping —Man-Training —Business Generalship
—Organization —Office Systems —Competition Fighting
—Retailing —Short-cuts and —and hundreds of hundreds of other vital business subjects.
—Wholesaling —Methods for every —
—Manufacturing line and department.

A 9,059-word booklet has been published describing, explaining, picturing the work. Pages 2 and 3 tell about managing businesses great and small; pages 4 and 5 deal with credits, collections and with rock-bottom purchasing; pages 6 and 7 with handling and training men; pages 7 to 12 with salesmanship, with advertising, with the marketing of goods through salesmen, dealers and by mail; pages 12 to 15 with the great problem of securing the highest market price for your services—no matter what your line; and the last page tells how you may get a complete set—bound in handsome half morocco, contents in colors—for less than your daily smoke or shave, almost as little as your daily newspaper.

If you read the book if we send it free! Send no money. Simply sign the coupon.

The System Co., 151-153 Wabash Ave., Chicago

If there are, in your books, any new ways to increase my business or my salary, I should like to know them. So send on your 16-page free descriptive booklet. I'll read it. 171-43

Name _____
Address _____
Business _____
Position _____

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S















*Simple as a
Speaking Tube
And
Much More
Satisfactory-*

Western Electric Metal Type Automatic Intercommunicating Telephones

in a house are your stair climbers—are time and energy savers. They facilitate communication between the various parts of the house, with the garage or barn or other detached buildings. They are compact, attractive in design and an ornament in any room.

Western Electric Intercommunicating Telephones are reliable in operation and their high quality makes Maintenance Expense Low.

They are made for any required number of stations and our large production makes their First Cost Low.

Write our nearest house for Bulletin No. 7666, which fully describes the cost of installation and operation of this system.

WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY

Eastern New York Philadelphia Boston Pittsburg Atlanta	Central Chicago Indianapolis Cincinnati Minneapolis	Western Exclusive Manufacturers of the famous "Bell" Telephone with which every business man in America is familiar. Intercommunicating Telephones a specialty	Pacific Saint Louis San Francisco Kansas City Los Angeles Denver Seattle Dallas Omaha Salt Lake City
--	--	---	--

Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Montreal and Winnipeg.

Globe-Wernicke

"Elastic" Filing Cabinets

in WOOD and STEEL

~ For Big and Little Offices—
and for Big and Little Papers



Our sectional Filing Cabinets are becoming universal because of convenience and cheapness. Now made in Steel as well as wood in a great variety of styles—but only one quality—the best we know how after twenty-seven years experience.

The Globe-Wernicke Co., CINCINNATI.

Branch Stores: New York, 380-382 Broadway. Chicago, 224-228 Wabash Ave. Boston, 91-93 Federal St.

Remington Miniatures



The Gathering of the Trappers
In full colors, 7 1/2 x 5 inches, plate-marked mount
Price 25 cents

now published at
25 CENTS EACH

TO satisfy a growing demand for the Remington pictures in a smaller and less expensive size, we are publishing twelve of the best subjects in miniature form, 7 1/2 x 5 inches, to sell for 25 cents each, or \$3.00 for the set. Every picture carefully reproduced in full color and handsomely mounted on cream bristol board, plate-marked, all ready for framing.

TITLES:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A Night Attack. | 5. Buffalo Runners. | 9. Stampede. |
| 2. Trappers. | 6. Santa Fe Trade. | 10. Drifting Before the Storm. |
| 3. Pony Tracks. | 7. Bell Mare. | 11. Coming to the Call. |
| 4. Pioneers. | 8. Unknown Explorers. | 12. Trailing Texas Cattle. |

Such an opportunity to secure these wonderful pictures of Western types has never before been presented—and, at 25 cents each, these pictures are one of the finest bargains ever offered by a great publishing house. The public are advised to order early.

Place your order with any reliable art store in the United States or Canada

If not obtainable write direct. Specify pictures wanted and enclose 25 cents for each subject. Address,

Print Department

P. F. COLLIER & SON
412 W. 13th St., New York City

If you will send us 15 cents in stamps to cover charges we will mail you our new Print Catalog containing 150 reproductions



The Stampede

In full colors, 7 1/2 x 5 inches, plate-marked mount
Price 25 cents

Refinish a Piece of YOUR Furniture at OUR Expense



Let us send the Materials Free

WE WANT a sample of wood finishing done with our preparations in your home. We will send the materials to do the work. Here they are:

- A bottle of Johnson's Electric Solvo to quickly remove the old finish—
- A bottle of Johnson's Wood Dye (you to choose the color from out 14 different shades) to color the wood—
- A sample of Johnson's Prepared Wax to give that beautiful "hand-rubbed" effect—

And our illustrated guide book for home beautifying which includes complete color card and tells how to finish and refinish wood.

No doubt you have some piece of furniture that you prize highly, yet do not use on account of the worn condition of its finish, or because it does not harmonize with other furniture or decorations.

Use this outfit, which we want to send you free, for refinishing it and you will be surprised to learn how easily the work is done and the beauty of the result.

May we send you these three packages, and the valuable six-color book, free at once? Learn from the test the beautiful effect obtained from the use of

Johnson's Wood Dye

It is not a mere stain. It is a deep seated dye—sinking into the pores of the wood and bringing out the beauty of the grain. When finished with Johnson's Prepared Wax you have a permanent finish of real beauty and most artistic effect. We want to give you these three packages at once. Send ten cents to partially pay cost of packing and postage—using coupon below for your convenience.

- Johnson's Wood Dye comes in 14 Standard shades:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No. 120 Light Oak | No. 130 Weathered Oak |
| No. 121 Dark Oak | No. 131 Brown Weathered Oak |
| No. 122 Mission Oak | No. 132 Green Weathered Oak |
| No. 123 Manila Oak | No. 133 Moss Green |
| No. 124 Bog Oak | No. 134 Forest Green |
| No. 125 Light Mahogany | No. 135 Flemish Oak |
| No. 126 Dark Mahogany | No. 136 Brown Flemish Oak |

Half-pints 50c; pints 50c. Johnson's Prepared Wax 10c and 25c packages. Also sold in large sizes. For sale by all leading paint dealers. Send coupon today to

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Racine, Wis.
"The Wood Finishing Authorities"

Please Use This FREE COUPON

I enclose your outfit and enclose ten cents to partially pay the cost of packing and postage on Five Dollars Johnson's Wood Dye and a sample of Johnson's Prepared Wax.

Name..... Address.....

Name..... Address.....



Copyright, 1909, The House of Kuppenheimer

The House of Kuppenheimer sets forth the simple fact that—"The authorized styles for Spring and Summer are now ready."

It means everything to the man who values correctness of style, with known quality and perfect tailoring.

In behalf of the better clothiers throughout the land, we invite your most careful inspection.

The illustration above is a reproduction, somewhat enlarged, of the cover of our book, *Styles for Men*. We shall be pleased to send you a copy upon request, or should you find it more convenient, simply go to the merchant in your city who sells Kuppenheimer Clothes. Our book is recognized and accepted by the best dressed men everywhere as an authoritative guide to all that is correct and good form in men's fine clothes.

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

BOSTON